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The Chronicle

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The Business Department of the CHRONICLE is represented among Financial Interests in New York City by Mr. Fred. W. Jones.

UNION IN THE AMERICAN BANKING SYSTEM.

It is gratifying to find that our financial system is developing new indications of the growth of that strength which is the fruit of co-operation and union. In looking back upon the history and progress of banking in this country two great movements may be distinctly recognized. First, there is that tendency which springs from popular institutions to oppose centralization of power, and especially of the power of money. Then there is another tendency equally conspicuous in the American character—that of organization and of unity. As both these principles are actively at work in our political system, so they are equally visible in the domain of banking and finance. Of this we are reminded by two documents just received from the American Bankers' Association. As we lately said, the Society, after some years of preliminary agitation, has become organized in a permanent form, and we have now before us the official reports of the proceedings of the con-

ventions at Saratoga and at Philadelphia, by which this success has been brought about. The Saratoga Convention, held in July, 1875, did its work so well that at the second convention, a few weeks since, at Philadelphia, a large body of influential bankers from all the States of the Union took part in the proceedings by which the Association was settled on its present broad and useful basis. It is obvious that the necessity for such a union among the banks has now become imperative. There are in this country some 6,000 banks, of which 907 are chartered State banks, having a capital of 164 millions; 2,118 are national banks, with a capital of 505 millions; 666 are savings' institutions, and 2,375 are private bankers. All these institutions are doing business side by side. They are receiving deposits from the public; they are making commercial loans and other investments. Naturally there has been a great amount of rivalry provoked among them, which has been productive, at times, of financial evils and monetary dangers. The time has come when the banks have found out that there is no advantage to them in this perpetual conflict with each other, and that in the long run their interests as well as those of the public will be best promoted by a cessation of the unseemly strife for business among the banks.

Another reason which has tended to promote union among the various branches of our banking system is the plethora of capital. For some months past the deposits, which have been so greatly multiplied and have provoked so lively a struggle in the competing banks, have, for the first time in the history of our banking system, ceased to yield a large trustworthy profit. It is somewhat remarkable that the same condition of things exist at this moment in London. The banks there have lately tried to come to an understanding among themselves as to the payment of interest on deposits. After more than forty years of experience, they have found that the indiscriminate payment to depositors of a fixed rate of interest is an unsafe policy, and produces embarrassment in various ways. It attracts and accumulates within the vaults of banks a mass of floating capital, which there is often an insuperable difficulty in using safely and to advantage. Secondly, the capital which this policy places in the vaults of the interest-paying banks consists of floating funds, which are embarrassing to hold, because they may at any time be suddenly drawn out in cash, and they are certain to be immediately demanded whenever any sudden lurch supervenes in the money market. Our New York Clearing-House, in its admirable report on this subject, after the panic of 1873, gave a lucid exposition of the

way in which this policy affects the stability of any banking system, and their statements are just as applicable now as they were when first published. It is an obvious fact that with the diminution in the profits earned on the deposits, the eager contest will also tend to abate for the possession of these deposits. Hence the banks have one cause the less for alienation from each other, and their strifes and rivalries in business are likely to be less keen. Moreover, the fall in the profits of legitimate banking has driven a large number of banks out of the business; and in this way, as well as from other co-operating circumstances, the obstacles have been lessened which have so long prevented the banks from cultivating greater unity with each other.

The most active cause, however, which has united our banking institutions and induced them to make common cause, is to be sought for in the grievances from which they seek to be relieved, and in certain general advantages which association is adapted to secure. In looking through the documents before us we find that several grievances are mentioned as oppressive to the banks. Chief among these is the weight of oppressive taxation. Although the Society does not seem to be constituted for the temporary purpose of shaking off fiscal burdens, still this purpose is evidently one of the first which the Association intends, at the outset of its career, to direct its chief labors. We regret to find in these papers no statement as to the amount of taxation which is actually paid by the banks in this country or abroad. The case of the banks might have been made much stronger if they had clearly set forth the facts on this subject. They might easily have collected evidence to show that the tax on our banks in this country violates sundry fundamental canons of fiscal science. They might have argued, with much force, that such taxes as are imposed upon our banking institutions are forbidden by expediency as much as by the usages of other nations, and that in no commercial country where the banks are prosperous and sound have any attempts been made to tax these institutions with such burdens as are imposed in this country. We observe that a committee is intrusted with the important duty of memorializing Congress, and of laying before that body a full statement of the reasons which necessitate the repeal of bank taxation. The defects which have been pointed out, will, it is hoped, be corrected without delay. The banks have a good cause with which to present themselves before the public and before the National Legislature. All that it needs is to be clearly stated, fairly heard and fully understood.

But these narrow and temporary objects, will form, of course, a small part, though practically an important one, in the purview of the Association. One of the advantages which it should confer upon our banking and financial system is to aid the country in the crisis which can scarcely fail to attend the resumption of specie payments. He must have read financial history to little purpose, and must have watched monetary revulsions with little attention, who has failed to perceive the immense power which banks gain by co-operation and a united policy. We may cite three well-remembered incidents in illustration of this principle. In 1858, the New York Clearing-House banks, at a moment of pressing danger and severe stringency, united together and pooled their resources; issuing thereon Clearing-House certificates to tide over a difficulty which would otherwise have been extremely disastrous to the commerce of the country. Against the pressure of this emergency the banks individually were nearly powerless. United

they overcame it, and the precedent they set was followed in August, 1861, during one of the darkest periods of our war finance. Again, in 1873, the same beneficent principle was put in operation, with results which are too fresh in the public memory to need comment here. So we might pass through the banking records of this country and of other nations, and deduce from every page illustrations of the power and advantage, as well as the necessity and the force, of union among the banking and financial members of a community.

It is easy to apply these principles to the case before us. Our banks have been multiplied during the last twenty-five years more rapidly than those of any other country in the world. Before the war we had, at the utmost, no more than 2,000 banks in the United States. At present, as we have said, there are more than 6,000. We do not affirm that the members of our banking system have increased too fast for the business they have to do, but it is plain that they have increased to an extent which makes it absolutely indispensable for them to seek those great general benefits which come from organization and union. How far the Bankers' Association, under its present management, will further the ends for which it has been created, remains to be seen. If it cannot achieve them, it will have to give place to something more efficient. The necessity which has called it into existence appears to be very generally recognized throughout the country, as are also the benefits which it is capable of rendering, both to the banks and to the progress of financial and industrial recuperation.

TWO DIFFICULTIES OF THE SILVER COMMISSION.

After much delay, the Monetary Commission authorized by Congress has completed its organization, and, as we announced last week, its members are getting fairly to work. It is hoped that there will be no further interruption of its labors, which, to be useful, must be both comprehensive and thorough. A judicious writer, in the last number of the *Edinburgh Review*, remarks that one great difficulty in the way of solving the silver question lies in the fact that the chain of events on which it depends is as yet incomplete and but partially developed. He might have added, that the chain, so far as it has already unrolled itself, is but imperfectly seen, and that many of its links are very difficult to measure. These two circumstances are particularly observable in regard to those elements of the silver problem which are connected with the exchanges to the Orient and with the trade to British India. It has been said that if all the other forces which have disturbed the silver market had remained as they are, and if some preventive had been applied which would have kept in check that portion of the perturbing movements which originate in the India trade, the silver market might have been almost without trouble, and the price might have continued with but little depression. However this may be, it is certain that the problem, so far as it depends upon the derangement of the India exchanges, is at present very imperfectly understood.

One or two circumstances illustrative of this view are so notorious that they easily suggest themselves for its confirmation. It is well known that before the panic in London of 1875, a large amount of capital belonging to various banks in Great Britain, was lent in India. The revulsion attending the Aberdare failures caused a desire on the part of certain banks to concentrate their dispersed capital, and to bring it home to meet any emergencies which might arise. By this and other still more

powerful causes, an active current was set up from India to London, which disturbed the price of silver by turning the exchanges in favor of England. The efforts of Germany to put in force her new monetary policy had already weakened the price of silver, and the depression resulting from the causes just referred to was therefore all the more conspicuous. But it is in the nature of such movements to awaken at critical periods alarm in financial circles. We need not wonder, then, that other banks drew their funds from India, lest they might lose by the fall in the exchanges. The reason for this accelerated movement of capital will be easily apprehended when we remember that the money of these banks was borrowed in London, and had to be repaid there in gold; while it was lent in India to borrowers who were to repay it in silver rupees. It is evident, then, that if the deposits which were taken by the banks, six months before, from English or Scotch depositors in gold, had been lent in India on condition that they should be repaid in rupees, the banks performing this transaction would risk the losing of a very large sum if the rupees fell in value, as they threatened to do. The case was very much the same, as we saw exemplified at various times, during the paper-money era in this country. If, for example, a bank or a capitalist lent money in 1860 in gold, two years later the debtor could repay it in greenbacks at fifteen or twenty per cent. discount. This sum was a dead loss to the capitalist, and a similar loss was apprehended by the English banks which had been for years carrying on, without any such risks, a lucrative business in lending money in India. If it be asked how much the withdrawals of capital from India, by banks and private capitalists, may have amounted to, we believe that there are no published records on which an accurate estimate can be made. The circumstance that this movement has been going on has been casually referred to by numerous writers in the public journals, but its influence upon the movements of India exchange and upon the consequent price of silver, has never, we believe, been specially set forth.

From what has been said, it appears that there are two questions which have often been confused together in discussing this part of the silver problem. There is, first, the question of India exchange, which is largely dependent upon the movements to and fro of commercial capital; and secondly, there is the question of the market value of silver, which is affected by the supply and demand of that metal. The first of these questions we have no space to discuss in further detail at present. Passing to the other, we find that the production of silver or the supply offering in the London market, has been prodigiously over-estimated. The wildest conjectures of speculative men who were dabbling in mining property, or "bearing" the market for silver with a view to gambling gains, were eagerly received by the credulous public. Mr. Goschen's committee show in their report that during the whole period covered by the investigations of the committee, although silver fell 20 per cent, the supply offered in London from the Nevada mines was very small, and the total imports from the United States to England were less in 1875 than in any year since 1870. The actual imports were in 1875, £3,090,000; in 1874, £3,475,000; in 1873, £5,990,000; in 1872, £4,575,000; in 1871, £5,960,000, and in 1870, £3,385,000.

A second fact, which is also significant, is that, for a number of years past, the flow of silver into India, formerly so regular and equal in its annual volume, has, as we have frequently before shown, undergone sudden and notable changes. To illustrate these we have compiled the following table:

GOLD AND SILVER MOVEMENTS IN INDIA.

	Imports of Merchandise.	Imports of Gold and Silver.	Exports of Merchandise.	Exports of Gold and Silver.	Govern-ment's Revenue.
1855-56	£13,943,494	£11,301,288	£23,639,268	£201,177	£30,732,903
1856-57	14,194,587	14,413,497	25,338,451	1,233,426	31,527,811
1857-58	15,777,629	15,815,436	27,456,056	822,438	31,643,267
1858-59	21,723,579	12,817,071	29,562,871	609,427	35,965,018
1859-60	24,265,140	16,355,963	26,930,303	329,007	39,602,805
1860-61	23,493,716	10,677,077	32,970,605	1,119,549	42,738,601
1861-62	22,320,432	11,931,985	36,317,042	688,355	43,487,934
1862-63	22,632,384	20,503,967	47,856,615	1,111,140	44,801,686
1863-64	27,145,591	22,962,581	65,625,447	1,270,425	44,279,467
1864-65	28,120,523	21,363,332	65,027,016	1,444,775	45,395,384
1865-66	29,599,228	26,557,801	63,491,123	2,165,352	48,514,749
1866-67*	29,038,715	13,236,905	41,859,994	2,431,503	41,590,736
1867-68	35,705,783	11,775,374	50,874,056	1,571,946	48,083,178
1868-69	35,590,142	15,155,974	53,062,165	1,395,580	48,581,763
1869-70	32,927,520	13,984,877	52,471,376	1,042,353	50,241,510
1870-71	31,499,119	5,444,823	55,338,183	2,220,765	50,879,058
1871-72	32,091,549	11,573,813	63,189,732	1,495,642	49,635,015
1872-73	31,874,625	4,556,585	55,231,463	1,308,579	49,673,189
1873-74	31,836,029	5,792,533	54,981,561	1,958,512	49,360,142
1874-75	36,222,067	8,141,016	56,359,229	1,625,300	50,236,688
1875-76	34,515,000	.....	56,210,000	.....	50,591,000

* Eleven months.

It is evident from these statistics that three tidal movements have occurred in the flow of silver. The table begins in the year 1855, when the improvements introduced into the industrial system of India by the influx of British capital caused the surplus imports of silver to rise to an average of 8 or 10 millions sterling, against 2 or 3 millions previously. The accumulation continued till the outbreak of our civil war. That event cut off from Great Britain the supply of cotton from the United States, and stimulated the demand from India. For four years this new movement operated to increase the exports from India, and to augment the imports of silver. During those four years no less than 90 millions sterling of silver were imported, or nearly twice as much as in any similar period before. In 1866 the demand fell off as suddenly as it had begun; and in 1870 it became still further subject to a disturbance, from which it has never fully recovered. The total imports of the metal into India since 1867 have not amounted to as much as those of the four years of the cotton famine. From these and other facts which the reader will easily deduce for himself, two things are evident. First, that the industrial system of India is more pliant and responsive, as well as more gifted with mobility, than has been sometimes believed. If we listen to some of the theorists on the silver question, we may be led to imagine that the material growth of India, like that of other Oriental nations, is slow, rigid and difficult to set in motion. This theory receives little confirmation from the statistics before us. No sooner did Manchester want cotton than the ryot of India set himself to work day and night to get it ready for shipment. Nor was this movement confined to any limited area of the country, but the whole peninsula, so far as it was penetrated by railroads, shared the new enthusiasm of production.

With this fact before us, confirmed as it is by many others to which we need not now allude, it is impossible to doubt that the 230 millions of people in India who use a silver currency have an industrial system which, though not perhaps as susceptible as ours, is still ready to respond whenever a lucrative market opens for their products and stimulates their desires for expanded trade. On this account, in commenting some weeks ago on Mr. Bagehot's prediction that India, under the pressure caused by the check in the supplies of silver, was capable of so enlarging her exports and diminishing her imports as to turn the exchanges in her favor and revive the import of silver, we were disposed to believe that the theory was sound, and that such a result is by no means unlikely to follow, should the depression of silver continue. Mr. Bagehot's error, we

RANGE OF STOCKS IN SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER.

Railroad Stocks.	September.				October.			
	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.	Open.	High.	Low.	Clos.
Albany & Susquehanna	87	87	80	84	87	87	80	84
Atlantic & Pacific, pref.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Central of New Jersey	40 1/2	41 1/2	21	26 1/2	26 1/2	40 1/2	26 1/2	38 1/2
Chicago & Alton	99	99	96	97	99	99	96	100 1/2
do pref.	103 1/2	108 1/2	103 1/2	108	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Chicago & Rock Island	101 1/2	106 1/2	100	100	102 1/2	102 1/2	98 1/2	107 1/2
Cleveland, Cin. & Ind.	37	37	32	35 1/2	34 1/2	44	33 1/2	41
Cleveland & Western	33 1/2	37 1/2	31 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	41 1/2	33 1/2	45 1/2
Del. Lack. & Western	38 1/2	37 1/2	31 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	41 1/2	33 1/2	45 1/2
Erie	10 1/2	10 1/2	9	9 1/2	9 1/2	12 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2
do pref.	10 1/2	10 1/2	9	9 1/2	9 1/2	12 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2
Hannibal & St. Joseph	16 1/2	13 1/2	10 1/2	12 1/2	13	16 1/2	13	14 1/2
do do pref.	19 1/2	21	19 1/2	22 1/2	21	31	23	27
Harlem	137	137 1/2	131	133 1/2	133	138	131	138
Illinois Central	89 1/2	89 1/2	80 1/2	84	80	87	79	83 1/2
Kan. & Pac. pref.	7 1/2	7 1/2	5	5	4 1/2	4 1/2	4	4 1/2
Lake Shore & Mich. St.	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	53 1/2	61 1/2	53 1/2	53
Michigan Central	39 1/2	42 1/2	34 1/2	41 1/2	41 1/2	54	41 1/2	47 1/2
Missouri Kansas & Tex.	8	8	7 1/2	7 1/2	8	9	7 1/2	8
Morris & Essex	96 1/2	97	81	89 1/2	89 1/2	95 1/2	89 1/2	94
New Jersey	136 1/2	138	135	135 1/2	135 1/2	137	134	136 1/2
New Jersey Southern	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
N. Y. Cent. & Hud. Riv.	106 1/2	106 1/2	96	97 1/2	98	103 1/2	97 1/2	101
N. Y. N. Haven & Hart.	153 1/2	153 1/2	148	148	150	151 1/2	148 1/2	151
Ohio & Mississippi	11	13 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2	12	10	10	11
do pref.	20	27 1/2	20	23	20	30 1/2	18 1/2	19
Pacific of Missouri	3	4	1 1/2	3 1/2	4	4 1/2	3 1/2	4 1/2
Panama	127	128	126 1/2	128	128	125	125	127
Pitts. F. W. & Chic. guar.	101 1/2	102 1/2	100	100	100	102 1/2	99 1/2	102 1/2
do spec'l guar.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115	115	115	112	110	113
Reese & Saratoga	115 1/2	115 1/2	115	115	115	112	110	113
St. L. Alton & T. H.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15	15	15	16	15	16
do pref.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15	15	15	16	15	16
St. L. Iron Mt. & Soutn.	15 1/2	18	15 1/2	15 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	13 1/2	13
St. Louis Kans. C. & N.	5 1/2	6	5	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
do do pref.	29 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Tol. Wab. & Western	2 1/2	4 1/2	2 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
do do pref.	62	65	60 1/2	63 1/2	61	63 1/2	60 1/2	62
Union Pacific	62	65	60 1/2	63 1/2	61	63 1/2	60 1/2	62
Warren	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
Miscellaneous.								
Pacific Mail	22 1/2	24 1/2	19 1/2	23	22 1/2	25 1/2	22	23 1/2
Atlantic & Pacific Tel.	17	17 1/2	15	16 1/2	15 1/2	17	15 1/2	16 1/2
Western Union Tel.	67 1/2	73 1/2	68 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	74 1/2	70	72
Consolidation Coal	39 1/2	39 1/2	30	32	30	39	30	33
Maryland Coal	13	10	10	10	10	10	9 1/2	10
Pennsylvania Coal	230	230	22 1/2	23	230	230	220	230
Mariposa L. & M.	5	5	3	4 1/2	4 1/2	7	4 1/2	6 1/2
do pref.	6 1/2	7	3	3 1/2	4 1/2	7	5 1/2	5 1/2
Quicksilver	13	13	13	13	14	14	13	13
do pref.	18 1/2	19	17 1/2	19	19	19	19	19
Adams Express	107	109 1/2	107	107	107	109 1/2	107	109
American Express	60	60 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	60
United States Express	60	60 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	60
Wells Fargo Express	58 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2	58 1/2
Del. & Hudson Canal	86	86	83 1/2	83 1/2	83	83 1/2	83	83 1/2
Canton	25	25	25	25	30	30	25	28
Prod. Cons. L'd & Pet.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Union Mining	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2

Gold advanced sharply on the first threatening reports of a war in Europe, but fell back almost immediately, and subsequently ruled lower when affairs had a more peaceful aspect.

COURSE OF GOLD IN OCTOBER, 1876.

Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.	Date.	Opening.	Lowest.	Highest.	Closing.
Sunday	1	1	1	1	Wednesday	25	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Monday	2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	Thursday	26	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Tuesday	3	110	110	110	Friday	27	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Wednesday	4	110 1/2	110 1/2	109 1/2	Saturday	28	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Thursday	5	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	Sunday	29	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Friday	6	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	Monday	30	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Saturday	7	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	Tuesday	31	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Sunday	8	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	Oct. 1	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Monday	9	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Tuesday	10	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Wednesday	11	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Thursday	12	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Friday	13	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Saturday	14	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Sunday	15	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Monday	16	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Tuesday	17	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Wednesday	18	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Thursday	19	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Friday	20	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Saturday	21	110	109 1/2	110 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Sunday	22	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Monday	23	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Tuesday	24	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	"	1876	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2

Foreign exchange was dull and generally weak, except so far as influenced by the temporary flurry in gold, occasioned by the war prospects. The balance of trade shows a large excess in exports over imports for the latest months reported.

STERLING EXCHANGE FOR OCTOBER, 1876.

60 days.	3 days.	60 days.	3 days.
Oct. 1	S. 4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	Oct. 17	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2
" 2	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	" 18	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2
" 3	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	" 19	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2
" 4	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	" 20	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2
" 5	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	" 21	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2
" 6	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	" 22	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2
" 7	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	" 23	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2
" 8	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	" 24	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2
" 9	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	" 25	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2
" 10	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	" 26	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2
" 11	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	" 27	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2
" 12	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	" 28	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2
" 13	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	" 29	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2
" 14	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	" 30	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2
" 15	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	" 31	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2
" 16	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2	" 1	4.81 @ 4.84 1/2

THE DEBT STATEMENT FOR OCTOBER, 1876.

The following is the official statement of the public debt as appears from the books and Treasurer's returns at the close of business on the last day of October, 1876:

Debt bearing interest in coin.

Character of Issue.	Authorizing Act.	When Payable.	Interest Periods.	Bonds Outstanding.	
				Registered.	Coupon.
5s of 1858	June 14, '58	1874	J. & J. a	\$266,000	\$.....
6s of 1861	Feb. 2, '61	1880	J. & J. b	13,795,000	4,630,000
6s, Oregon War	March 3, '61	1881	J. & J. c	945,000	
6s of 1861	July 3, '61	1881	J. & J. d	126,137,550	63,181,500
6s of 1861	March 3, '63	1881	J. & J. e	53,735,300	21,261,700
5s, 10 40's	March 3, '64	1904	M. & S. f	141,860,300	52,706,000
6s, 5-20s of 1865	March 3, '65	1885	M. & N. d	35,655,050	114,900,600
6s, 5-20s of 1865, new	March 3, '65	1885	J. & J. d	61,479,150	140,681,950
6s, 5-20s of 1867	March 3, '65	1887	J. & J. d	94,421,350	216,301,400
6s, 5-20s of 1868	March 3, '65	1888	J. & J. d	15,175,500	22,297,300
5s, Funded Loan, 1881	July 14, '70	1881	Q. - F. d	250,639,700	236,834,450
Aggregate of debt bearing interest in coin				\$763,682,900	\$993,637,900

The sizes or denominations of each issue of bonds are as follows: (a) Coupon \$1,000, registered \$5,000. (b) coupon \$1,000, registered \$1,000, \$5,000, \$10,000. (c) \$50, \$100 and \$500. (d) coupon, \$5, \$10, \$50 and \$100, registered, same and also \$5,000 and \$10,000.

* Coupons of \$50 and \$100 bonds are paid annually in March. On the above issues of bonds, there is a total of \$1,543,391 of interest over due and not yet called for. The total current accrued interest to date is \$29,293,975.

Debt Bearing Interest in Lawful Money.

Character of Issue.	Principal.	Interest.
3s, Navy pension, Act July 21, '68	Int. appl'd only to pens'ns	\$14,000,000 \$140,000

Debt on Which Interest Has Ceased Since Maturity.

There is a total amount of over-due debt yet outstanding, which has never been presented for payment, of \$2,312,210 principal and \$165,270 interest. Of this amount, \$1,692,950 is on the "called" five-twenties.

Debt Bearing no Interest.

Character of Issue.	Authorizing Acts.	Issues.	Amount.	Total.
Old demand notes	July 17, '61	Prior to 1869	\$25,77,017	\$65,692
	Feb. 12, '62	Series of 1869	217,716,541	
Legal-tender notes	Feb. 25, '63	Series of 1874	38,084,740	367,535,716
	July 11, '63	Series of 1875	69,827,415	
Certificates of deposit	June 8, '72	First	4,94,069	40,670,000
		Second	3,116,727	
		Third	3,061,494	
		Fourth	4,444,088	
Fractional currency	July 17, '62	Fifth	11,687,068	78,555,478
	June 30, '64			
Coin certificates	Mar. 3, '63			\$3,381,100
Aggregate of debt bearing no interest				\$470,109,986
Unclaimed interest				19,897

Customs Districts.	Imports.	Exports.	Customs Districts.	Imports.	Exports.
	\$	Domestic For'n		\$	Domestic For'n
Alaska, A.T.	...	...	Mobile, Ala.	494	67,513
Albany, N.Y.	...	...	Montana, &c.	...	...
Albion, Va.	903	...	Nantucket, Ma.	...	...
Annapolis, Md.	...	...	Natchez, Miss.	...	...
Apicola, F.	...	...	Newark, N.J.	2,650	100
Aroostook, Me.	893	...	N Bedford, Me.	...	2,152
Baltimore.	1,290,691	3,828,833	Nburyport, Me.	833	620
Bangor, Me.	2,440	25,309	Nw Haven, Ct.	75,137	7,156
Barnstable, Ma.	669	...	N London, Ct.	16,547	19,197
Bath, Me.	...	83,500	N Orleans, La.	552,145	1,083,182
Beaumont, SC.	...	...	Newport, R.I.	...	2,218
Beaufort, NC.	...	44,627	New York, N.Y.	22,051,098	24,926,751
Belfast, Me.	158	1,299	Niagara, N.Y.	199,124	14,142
Boston, Ma.	3,201,222	4,024,518	Norfolk, Va.	...	488
Brazos, Tex.	64,902	57,531	Oregon, Or.	...	118,760
Brattleboro, Vt.	...	91,801	Ogatchie, N.Y.	58,844	91,690
Brunswick, Ga.	...	17,038	Oswego, N.Y.	275,528	108,912
Buff Crk, N.Y.	216,953	33,440	Pamlico, NC.	1,418	1,819
Burlington, NJ.	14,062	25,957	P del Norte, T.	...	...
C Vinc't, N.Y.	...	85	Pquoddy, Me.	45,845	106,756
Castine, Me.	153,753	155,859	P. River, Miss.	...	194
Charleston, SC.	8,444	30,145	Pensacola, F.	21	8,730
Chilstone, Va.	31,960	425,063	P. Amboy, N.J.	...	979
Chicago, Ill.	...	7,453	Petersburg, Va.	1,031,908	5,623,395
Corpus Chris.	12,106	160,486	Philadelphia.	...	...
Cuyahoga, O.	317	...	Plymouth, Ma.	...	6,762
Delaware, D.	152,441	405,058	Portland, Me.	60,612	112,332
Detroit, Mh.	234	85,083	Po'mouth, NH.	3,30	...
Dunkirk, N.Y.	...	...	Providence, RI.	8,466	...
East Dist, Md.	...	...	Pt. Sound, Wt.	8,047	26,853
Edgarton, M.	294	14,650	Richmond, Va.	71,011	639,870
Fairfield, Ct.	1,352	256	Saco, Me.	96	...
F. Riv. Mass.	1,360	18,300	S. Harbor, N.Y.	...	...
Fernandina.	104,588	159,934	Salem, Mass.	3,543	10,073
F. Bay, Me.	7,417	66,987	Salaria, Tex.	1,366	40,500
Galveston, T.	1,086	3,300	San Diego, Cal.	10,320	450
Genesee, N.Y.	...	...	Sandusky, O.	1,130	4,145
George's DC.	...	...	S. Francisco, C.	1,730,258	3,518,992
George's SC.	6,525	...	Savannah, Ga.	...	131,062
Glen'ter, Me.	108,240	906,009	S. Oregon, Or.	...	...
Gl Har, NJ.	22,381	75,211	S. Austine, F.	48	7,578
Huron, Mich.	190	8,024	St John's, F.	...	...
Kabunk, Me.	1,564	201	St Mary's, Ga.	...	4,100
Key West, F.	96	303,759	Stonington Ct.	3,734	...
L E Har, NJ.	...	...	Tap'hook, Va.	...	...
Machias, Me.	...	...	Teche, La.	252,107	70,358
Mar'head, M.	...	...	Vermont, Vt.	...	...
Miami, Ohio.	...	...	Vicksb'g Miss.	...	...
Mic'gan, Mh.	...	...	Wal'boro, Me.	4,221	124,821
M'town, Ct.	1,320	207,897	Williamette, O.	659	176,301
Milwauk, W.	63,793	80,467	Wilmington, NC.	...	...
Min'sota, M.	...	3,210	Wiscasset, Me.	...	...
			York, Me.	...	...
			Yorktown, Va.	...	...

The following are the totals for the month of September:

Imports. \$31,936,360 Domestic exports. \$48,222,462 Foreign exp'ts. \$776,442

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

Merchandise.	Total Imports.	Domestic Exports.	Foreign Exports.
Month ended Sept. 30, 1876.	\$31,936,360	\$48,222,462	\$776,442
Month ended Sept. 30, 1875.	37,813,302	33,818,161	801,338
Nine months ended Sept. 30, 1876.	290,846,859	444,306,423	10,338,866
Nine months ended Sept. 30, 1875.	398,124,821	392,432,161	9,736,638
Gold and Silver.	Total Imports.	Domestic Exports.	Foreign Exports.
Month ended Sept. 30, 1876.	\$3,375,945	\$2,052,214	\$538,713
Month ended Sept. 30, 1875.	1,912,118	1,583,493	483,596
Nine months ended Sept. 30, 1876.	10,070,398	42,667,838	5,364,611
Nine months ended Sept. 30, 1875.	16,621,110	62,036,757	7,431,483

Gold Value of Merchandise—Domestic Exports.
 Month ended Sept. 30, '76. \$44,191,952 9 mos. ended Sept. 30, '76. \$397,032,834
 Month ended Sept. 30, '75. 29,571,131 9 mos. ended Sept. 30, '75. 344,053,094
 Not reported—Alaska, Corpus Christi, Pasco, Savannah.

Latest Monetary and Commercial English News

RATES OF EXCHANGE AT LONDON AND ON LONDON AT LATEST DATES.

EXCHANGE AT LONDON—OCT. 20.			EXCHANGE ON LONDON.		
ON—	TIME.	RATE.	LATEST DATE.	TIME.	RATE.
Amsterdam...	3 months.	12.3½ @ 12.3½	...	short.	12.07
Antwerp...	"	25.35 @ 25.40	...	"	25.21
Hamburg...	"	20.62 @ 20.66	...	3 mos.	20.36
Paris...	short.	25.12½ @ 25.22½	...	short.	25.15
Paris...	3 months.	25.27½ @ 25.42½	...	...	...
Vienna...	"	12.80 @ 13.00	...	3 mos.	12.35
Berlin...	"	20.62 @ 20.66	...	short.	20.40
Frankfort...	"	20.62 @ 20.66	...	...	...
St. Petersburg.	"	23½ @ 23	Oct. 17.	3 mos.	30.15-32
Cadiz...	"	47½ @ 47½	...	...	...
Lisbon...	90 days.	53½ @ 53½	...	...	...
Milan...	3 months.	27.75 @ 27.85	...	...	...
Genoa...	"	27.75 @ 27.85	...	...	...
Naples...	"	27.75 @ 27.85	...	short.	27.04
Madrid...	"	47 @ 47½	...	...	...
New York...	...	...	Oct. 20.	60 days.	4.83½
Rio de Janeiro.	...	...	Sept. 27.	90 days.	24½
Bahia...	...	...	Sept. 23.	"	24½
Buenos Ayres.	...	...	Sept. 14.	"	49½-50.37½-5p.
Valparaiso...	...	...	Sept. 1.	"	35½
Pernambuco...	...	...	Sept. 20.	"	24½
Montevideo...	...	...	Sept. 14.	"	4.70
Bombay...	30 days.	1s. 8½d.	Oct. 19.	6 mos.	1s. 8½d.
Calcutta...	"	1s. 8½d.	Oct. 18.	"	1s. 8½d.
Hong Kong...	...	...	Oct. 5.	"	4s. 6½d.
Shanghai...	...	...	Oct. 5.	"	5s. 1½d.
Singapore...	...	...	Oct. 18.	6 mos.	96
Alexandria...	...	...	...	...	...

[From our own correspondent.]

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 21, 1876.

The week just concluded has been one of considerable excitement, and, as may be imagined from the critical state of affairs in the East, a complete panic has prevailed on the Stock Exchange.

Russian, Hungarian and Austrian stocks have experienced a heavy fall in price, and Turkish have been almost unsalable. There seems now to be a very general belief that the Turkish war with Serbia will develop itself into a war with Russia. That this country will at present take part in it is altogether out of the question; but there is a fear that the struggle may assume such a phase that it will be impossible for this country to remain inactive. Much will obviously depend upon the ulterior objects of Russia. That Russia is an aggressive country, when she has the opportunity to pursue such a policy, no one doubts. The Christian populations of the Danubian Principalities have for the moment cast themselves into its hands, hoping for better things than from Turkish misrule. But if Russia, as it undoubtedly will, overpowers Turkey, the provinces she conquers will undoubtedly be annexed, unless other powers intervene for an equal distribution of the acquired provinces. It seems now that the Conservative government of England have made up their minds to watch events, and only to pursue a bold or warlike policy when the interests of the country are in any way endangered. The country seems to be fully alive to the necessities of the situation, and that we should endeavor, as far as we can, to keep aloof from Continental intrigues, and watch, with a view to protect our own interests, seems to be the only policy which any sensible government would adopt. Russia, possessing a large tract of country, the value of which is not considerable, compared with that of more hospitable climes, believes in a destiny, which seems to be to push itself southward, and avoid the rigors of its northern climate. An opportunity seems now to have presented itself, and the impression is very general that the present opportunity will not be lost to make a further step towards Constantinople. How far it will succeed time alone can tell. That the Turks, with their powerful traditions, and with a history which has exerted an important influence upon Europe and Asia, will submit tamely is not to be thought of. They will fight, undoubtedly, with a stubbornness that will provoke the perseverance of the Russian commanders, and perhaps we may hear of war being carried on under circumstances which will remind one more of the barbarities of the middle ages than of the more humane customs which have been adopted during the present century. That the whole future is fraught with danger is evident; but there are probably jealousies existing amongst the great Continental Powers which may check or prevent the consummation of Russia's ulterior designs. It is said that the Czar of Russia is a man disposed to peace, but, as in the time of the great French Revolution, there is a party, and a strong one, in favor of popular government, and powerfully inclined to abolish the despotism to which the Russian people have so long been subject. The Government of Russia have for some time past been unable to control that force, and it is thought it would be better if it spent itself in adding to the dominions of the Czar, rather than it should provoke internal trouble. The first Napoleon found a safety valve in a similar direction, but it eventually brought him to trouble. It is no doubt desirable, and indeed necessary, that the Christian populations of Turkey should be well and judiciously governed. Russia seems at present to be entering into a conflict, or she would make us believe so, with a view to protect those Christians' interests; but should she meet with no unexpected foes, and gain the successes of which she dreams, will Prince Milan have bettered his position, or rather will he not have become the dupe of Prince Gortschakoff? No doubt, government by Russia would be preferable to that by Mahomedans, but the Danubian Principalities aim at self government, which, after all, may be denied them, for they may eventually become subject to the decrees of the most despotic government of the world.

The money market shows a slight increase of firmness, but the best bills are still taken at about 1 per cent., and even at lower quotations. The European complications fail to have any important effect, and it is evident that as long as this country can afford to hold aloof, the demand for money must continue on a very restricted scale. That we shall lend is out of the question, and obviously, war will have the effect, if not of curtailing our trade, at least of checking that improvement in it which it was hoped was about to take place. It is believed in many quarters that Russia has not the means at command to carry on a great war. Her indebtedness is great, and there is no doubt that the pressure of her foreign loans, together with the heavy demands upon her for war purposes, would prove to be so heavy a burden that she would soon desire to be freed from it. The Russians, should the war actually take place, would be fighting for conquest, but the Turks would be struggling for existence; and, even unaided,

they may make a prolonged and redoubtable defense. Latterly, a loan for Russia has been spoken about, and it has been said that applications were to be made for it in Holland. That country, however, is not sufficiently rich to provide Russia with the means to carry on war at the rate of expense which must necessarily be incurred in modern warfare; but perhaps, when the state of affairs shows some definite shape, she may produce sufficient confidence to induce capitalists to lend. Her position, however, will be superior to that of Turkey, the government of which enjoys no credit at all. The following are the present quotations for money in the London market:

	Per cent.	Open-market rates:	Per cent.
Bank rate.....	2	4 months' bank bills.....	1 ① 1/4
Open-market rates:		6 months' bank bills.....	1 3/4 ② 1/4
30 and 60 days' bills.....	3/4 ①	4 and 6 months' trade bills.....	1 1/2 ② 2
3 months' bills.....	3/4 ①		

The rates of interest allowed by the Joint stock banks and discount houses for deposits remain as under:

	Per cent.
Joint-stock banks.....	nil to 1
Discount houses at call.....	3/4
Discount houses with 7 days' notice.....	3/4
Discount houses with 14 days' notice.....	3/4

The following are the rates of discount at the leading cities abroad:

	Bank rate.	Open rate.	Per cent.		Bank rate.	Open rate.	Per cent.
Paris.....	3	2		Brussels.....	2 1/2	2	
Amsterdam.....	3	3		Turin, Florence and			
Hamburg.....	4	3 1/2		Rome.....	5	4	
Berlin.....	4	3 1/2		Leipzig.....	4	3 1/2	
Frankfurt.....	4	3 1/2		Genoa.....	5	4	
Vienna and Trieste.....	4 1/4	4		Geneva.....	3 1/2	3 1/2	
Madrid, Cadiz and Bar-				New York.....	6	5 1/4	
celona.....	6	8		Calcutta.....	6		
Liebon and Oporto.....	6			Copenhagen.....	5	5	
St. Petersburg.....				Constantinople.....	5		

The position of the Bank of England continues to diminish in strength, but the proportion of reserve to liabilities is still as high as 54.36 per cent. The supply of bullion has diminished considerably, an increased quantity of gold having been purchased for export. It is still, however, extensive, being £33,357,500, against £24,080,084 last year. The total reserve amounts to £19,396,451, against £10,258,654 in 1875.

Annexed is a statement showing the present position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of Consols, the average quotation for English wheat, the price of Middling Upland cotton, of No. 40's Mule twist, fair second quality, and the Bankers' Clearing House return, compared with the previous four years:

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
Circulation, including					
bank post bills.....	26,017,385	26,794,134	27,440,950	29,249,844	29,363,482
Public deposits.....	6,094,669	3,878,359	3,561,427	3,717,820	5,422,087
Other deposits.....	19,463,792	19,103,056	21,920,083	24,025,387	29,757,947
Government securities.....	13,256,546	12,499,360	14,740,156	15,266,095	17,802,925
Other securities.....	21,811,242	20,545,192	19,388,171	20,393,588	16,107,468
Reserve of notes and					
coin.....	8,591,966	8,109,629	9,425,229	10,258,654	19,396,451
Gold and bullion in					
both departments.....	19,609,051	19,435,899	21,456,594	24,080,034	33,337,501
Bank rate.....	6 p. c.	7 p. c.	4 p. c.	4 p. c.	2 p. c.
Consols.....	92 3/4	92 3/4	92 3/4	94 1/4	94
English wheat.....	58s. 8d.	60s. 2d.	48s. 10d.	46s. 0d.	46s. 2d.
Mid. Upland cotton.....	9 13-16d.	9 1/4d.	7 15-16d.	7 1/4d.	5 1/4d.
No. 40 mule twist fair 2d					
quality.....	1s. 2 1/4d.	1s. 1 1/4d.	1s. 0 1/4d.	10 1/4d.	10d.
Clearing House return.....	103,835,000	137,845,000	138,097,000	95,839,000	101,240,000

There has been a fair demand for gold for export during the week, chiefly to Portugal. The export inquiry has absorbed about £507,000 at the bank, and about £230,000 have been withdrawn from the establishment for internal purposes. The silver market has been firmer, and fine bars are now worth 52 1/2d. per ounce. Nearly £240,000 in silver has been sent from this country to the East this week.

The weekly sale of bills on India was held at the Bank of England on Wednesday. The amount allotted was £350,000, the whole of which was to Calcutta. Tenders at 1s. 8 1/2d. the rupee for telegraphic transfers received about 63 per cent.

The public sales of Colonial wool will be commenced on the 31st of October next. The arrivals, to date, amount to about 170,000 bales, and it is expected that from 200,000 to 210,000 bales will be brought forward. The stocks on the Continent are reported to be low. Some purchases have, during the last few weeks, been effected on Continental account, and Australian wool has improved in value 1/4d. to 1d. per lb. The future of the wool trade is regarded with favor. It is conceded that, although war would check the demand for the better qualities of produce, it would lead to an increased inquiry for inferior descriptions, suitable for army fabrics.

The approach of war, the dimensions of which it is impossible to foretell, fails to have any material influence upon the trade for wheat. Holders, however, are firm in their demands, and for choice qualities of produce prices have had an upward tendency. There are, however, about 1,300,000 quarters of wheat afloat, being about the same quantity as at that period last year, and the

stocks in granary are still large. English growers, however, are less disposed to sell, and are forwarding smaller supplies to market, but millers still operate with caution, as they believe that the numerous countries which supply us will be able to furnish us with all that we require at a reasonable price. But still the future is involved in uncertainty, as the wheat trade would undoubtedly be materially affected, if there should be increasing complications arising out of the Eastern difficulty. Harvest work has now been completed in the North and in Scotland, but, owing to the lateness of the season and the commencement of the rainy season, under much less favorable conditions than has been the case in the South. Millers in those parts are likely, therefore, to be large buyers of good dry wheat throughout the season.

The following figures show the imports and exports of cereal produce into and from the United Kingdom since harvest, viz., from the 1st September to the close of last week, compared with the corresponding periods in the three previous years:

	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.
Wheat.....cwt.	5,632,113	10,114,513	6,866,450	5,471,987
Barley.....	1,647,674	1,048,048	2,540,436	1,250,617
Oats.....	1,427,086	1,498,596	1,285,936	1,127,383
Peas.....	222,508	18,455	86,012	134,099
Beans.....	718,406	534,539	32,693	514,849
Indian Corn.....	6,613,774	3,544,428	2,376,092	3,161,542
Flour.....	728,006	775,571	608,609	815,214

	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.
Wheat.....cwt.	149,098	53,069	62,402	785,50
Barley.....	1,676	4,279	1,283	3,104
Oats.....	4,923	25,525	9,110	6,484
Peas.....	1,789	1,210	3,451	1,098
Beans.....	2,538	2,360	29	7
Indian Corn.....	81,638	7,027	28,730	34,364
Flour.....	7,066	2,566	12,087	32,667

According to the official return the deliveries of wheat in the 150 principal markets of England, during the week ending October 14, amounted to 53,721 quarters, against 63,259 quarters in the preceding week, and 53,553 quarters in the corresponding week of last year. It is estimated that in the whole Kingdom they amounted to about 215,000 quarters, against 214,250 quarters in 1875. Since harvest, the deliveries in the 150 principal markets are officially reported at 402,673 quarters, against 341,774 quarters, while in the whole Kingdom it is computed that they have been 1,611,000 quarters, against 1,367,100 quarters, showing an increase this season of 244,900 quarters. It is estimated that the following quantities of wheat and flour have been placed upon the British markets since harvest:

	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.
Imports of wheat since harvest.....	5,632,113	10,114,513	6,866,450	5,471,987
Imports of flour since harvest.....	728,006	775,571	608,609	815,214
Sales of English produce.....	13,243,303	6,152,000	8,483,300	7,977,300
Total.....	13,050,319	17,042,033	15,448,359	14,264,466
Deduct exports of wheat and flour.....	256,164	57,555	74,489	818,170

Result..... 12,894,155 16,984,478 15,373,900 13,446,296

Average price of English wheat..... 46s. 7d. 47s. 4d. 46s. 5d. 46s. 10d.

There have been several panics on the Stock Exchange this week, and a heavy fall in prices has taken place, not only in foreign stocks, but also in railway shares and in consols. There was at one period indiscriminate selling; but since the war between Turkey and Russia has been regarded as certain, and since the intelligence has been conveyed to the public that the English Government intend only to watch events and study English interests, a calmer tone has prevailed, and prices show a decided recovery from the lowest points reached. The feeling is, however, not only an unsettled one, but is also one of anxiety; but *bona fide* holders of stocks do not appear to have been free sellers. Those, no doubt, who are large holders of Russian stocks have shown a disposition to diminish their risks, as their is a large section of the public which is not a firm believer in the soundness of Russian finance.

Fears are entertained that there will be a lock-out before long in the cotton trade. A re-adjustment is required by the men of the standard list of wages, and several hands have already been withdrawn from work at some of the leading mills, with a view, evidently, to show that at the time fixed, viz., Nov. 1, the strike will become general unless a satisfactory arrangement is effected in the mean time. At a meeting of the masters, held on Tuesday, it was contended that the abolition of the standard lists would make it impossible to avoid constant disputes between masters and men. It was admitted that there were some slight inequalities in the existing standard lists which the employers were quite ready to rectify, but it was affirmed that on the whole the lists had been found to work well for about 28 years past, and that it would be a great calamity to set them aside now. It was further stated that those who had had the conduct of the negotiations hitherto were convinced that a struggle upon the questions at issue seemed scarcely avoidable, and the general feeling of the

meeting was that the sooner it came the better. There appeared to be an understanding on all hands that, as the stoppage of spindles would create a scarcity of yarn, some arrangement for curtailment of the working hours amongst manufacturers would be necessary. More than one speaker expressed his conviction that the changes now claimed on behalf of the operatives were not sought nor wished for by the operatives themselves. In support of this view it was mentioned that at one mill, where complaints had been made by the delegates that the earnings were inadequate, a joint deputation from the Masters' Association and the Operatives' Society had visited the mill, and found that according to the testimony of the work-people the machinery was efficient, the cotton good, and the earnings satisfactory.

English Market Reports—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations in the markets of London and Liverpool for the past week have been reported by cable, as shown in the following summary:

London Money and Stock Market.—The balance in the Bank of England has decreased £193,000 during the week.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Consols for money.	95 11-16	95 11-16	95 5-16	95 5-16	95 5-16	96 5-16
U.S. 6s (5-30s, 6-00s)	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4	103 1/4
U.S. 10-40s	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4	108 1/4
New 5s	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4	106 1/4

The quotations for United States new fives at Frankfurt were:

U. S. new fives	102 1/4	102 1/4	102 1/4	102 1/4	102 1/4	102 1/4
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Liverpool Cotton Market.—See special report of cotton.

Liverpool Breadstuffs Market.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Flour (extra State)	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	23 0
Wheat (H. W. spring)	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	9 0
Wheat (Red winter)	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8	9 8
Wheat (C. Cal. white)	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3	10 3
Corn (N. W. mix.)	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Peas (Canadian)	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6	37 6

Liverpool Provisions Market.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Beef (mess)	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0	73 0
Pork (W. mess)	75 0	75 0	75 0	75 0	75 0	75 0
Bacon (Lcl. mid.)	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6	43 6
Lard (American)	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6	47 6
Cheese (Amer'n fine)	57 6	57 6	57 6	57 6	57 6	57 6

Liverpool Produce Market.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Rosin (common)	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6	10 6
Petroleum (refined)	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Tallow (prime City)	43 9	43 9	43 9	43 9	43 9	43 9
Cloveseed (Am. red)	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0	50 0
Spirit turpentine	21 6	21 6	21 6	21 6	21 6	21 6

London Produce and Oil Markets.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thur.	Fri.
Lins'd'ce (obl.)	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0
Linseed (Calcutta)	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0	53 0
Sugar (No. 12 d'ch std)	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
Oil spot	88 0	88 0	88 0	88 0	88 0	88 0
Sperm oil	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
Whale oil	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6
Linseed oil	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6	27 6

Commercial and Miscellaneous News.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR THE WEEK.—The imports this week show a decrease in both dry goods and general merchandise. The total imports amount to \$2,901,027 this week, against \$3,776,133 last week, and \$5,329,676 the previous week. The exports amount to \$6,901,516 this week, against \$3,678,468 last week and \$6,137,931 the previous week. The exports of cotton the past week were 10,509 bales, against 8,810 bales last week. The following are the imports at New York for week ending (for dry goods) Oct. 26, and for the week ending (for general merchandise) Oct. 27:

FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
Dry goods	\$1,354,553	\$1,093,251	\$1,314,911	\$800,408
General merchandise	3,81,409	3,680,176	3,751,375	2,101,619
Total for the week	\$4,522,092	\$4,773,427	\$5,066,286	\$3,902,027
Previously reported	333,943,923	327,415,243	2,717,654	251,906,209

Since Jan. 1.....\$333,466,015 \$332,185,773 \$281,848,541 \$237,967,256

In our report of the dry goods trade will be found the imports of dry goods for one week later.

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York to foreign ports, for the week ending Oct. 31:

EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
For the week	\$5,931,385	\$5,331,120	\$5,394,917	\$6,901,516
Previously reported	214,437,029	210,393,478	206,188,442	218,731,448
Since Jan. 1	\$330,339,174	\$245,611,523	\$212,062,350	\$225,637,961

The following will show the exports of specie from the port of New York for the week ending Oct. 23, 1876, and since the beginning of the year, with a comparison for the corresponding date in previous years:

Oct. 26—Str. Gellert	London	Silver bars	\$50,000
Oct. 23—Str. City of Chester	Liverpool	Silver bars	55,700
Oct. 28—Str. Adriatic	Liverpool	Mexican silver	564,181
Oct. 28—Str. Model	London	Mexican dollars	45,000

Total for the week.....\$784,131
Previously reported.....40,564,035

Total since January 1, 1876.....\$41,286,166

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Same time in—	\$65,232,517	\$54,708,235	\$29,245,683	\$67,912,601
1875.....	44,766,835	1869.....	43,837,332	56,535,777
1876.....	44,551,850	1868.....		
1877.....	63,449,464	1867.....		
1878.....	53,221,322	1866.....		

The imports of specie at this port during the same week have been as follows:

Oct. 23—Str. St. Laurent	Havre	Silver coin	\$3,070
Oct. 24—Str. Mosel	Bremen	Gold coin	148,315
Oct. 26—Str. Atas	Port au Prince	Silver coin	13,322
Oct. 24—Schr. Philadelpia	Puerto Cabello	Gold coin	17,635
Oct. 21—Str. City of Havana	Havana	Gold coin	41,020
Oct. 26—Str. France	Havre	Gold coin	102,553
Oct. 23—Str. Gellert	Hamburg	Silver coin	4,728
Oct. 27—Str. Acapulco	Aspinwall	Gold coin	4,728
Oct. 27—Str. Andes	Port au Prince	Silver coin	3,781
Oct. 27—Str. City of Mexico	Vera Cruz	Silver coin	28,900
Oct. 27—Str. Columbus	Havana	Silver coin	11,650
Oct. 27—Schr. Wardwell	Jerome	Silver coin	2,500
Oct. 27—Str. Scythia	Liverpool	Silver coin	235

Total for the week.....\$590,039
Previously reported.....8,124,568

Total since Jan. 1, 1876.....\$3,374,907

	1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.
Same time in—	\$11,095,163	\$11,108,919	\$14,776,328	\$6,890,793
1875.....	5,322,515	1869.....	2,870,314	9,018,582
1876.....	13,740,737	1868.....		
1877.....	5,301,549	1867.....		
1878.....	8,402,517	1866.....		

The transactions for the week at the Custom House and Sub-Treasury have been as follows:

	Custom House Receipts.	Sub-Treasury Receipts.	Payments.
Oct. 28.....	\$163,000	\$370,830 22	\$332,367 56
" 30.....	41,000	639,573 70	457,663 81
" 31.....	25,000	597,576 30	635,414 09
Nov. 1.....	190,000	323,565 74	658,702 03
" 2.....	333,000	737,013 03	816,151 34
" 3.....	191,000	231,441 03	662,651 91
Total.....	\$1,591,000	\$3,111,790 09	\$3,571,546 72
Balance, Oct. 27.....	50,138,531 11	42,598,731 10	\$3,580,405 23
Balance, Nov. 3.....	49,066,324 97	42,857,974 33	\$3,312,308 49

The trustees and receivers of the C. C. & I. C. Railway Company advertise that they will pay at the office of Messrs. A. Iselin & Co., in New York, the coupons due August 1, 1876, on the seven per cent first mortgage and six per cent income bonds of the Toledo, Legansport & Burlington Railroad Company.

Messrs. J. Lawrence Walsh & Co., stock brokers, have just removed to No. 19 Broad street, where they will continue to transact a general brokerage business in stocks, bonds and miscellaneous securities.

The coupons due November 1, 1876, on the bonds of the East Tennessee & Virginia Railroad Company are being paid by Messrs R. T. Wilson & Co., No. 2 Exchange court.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
261, 263, 265 Broadway, New York.
October 23, 1876.

In answer to all attempts to BLACKMAIL this company, we refer to the figures of the last sworn statement of this company to the State Insurance Department, as published in the Official State Reports.

We are sound and healthy to the core, with a large surplus, NOW OVER \$800,000, on the New York State legal standard—more than 20 per cent of all our liabilities.

We challenge all to show any company whose investments of its funds are better or safer.

All charges whatever, by any one, will be met and fully answered, and defended in due course.

There is not the slightest occasion for alarm or uneasiness on the part of our policy-holders.

JAMES BUELL,
President U. S. Life Ins. Co.

CALIFORNIA MINING STOCKS.—The following prices, by telegraph, are furnished by Messrs. Wm. W. Wakeman & Co. 35 Wall street, N. Y.:
Alpha.....45 Consol. Vir. 51 Justice.....23 Savage.....12
Belcher.....21 Crown Point 10 Kentucky.....11 Silver Nev.....12
Best & Belch. 46 Enreka Cons. 14 Mexican.....27 Sierra Hill.....9
Caledonia.....10 Gould & Cur. 11 Ophir.....50 Union Consol 13
California.....57 Hale & Norc. 7 Overman.....81 Yel. Jacket. 21
Chol'r Potosi 16 Imperial.....4 Ray'd & Ely. 5

Dividend on California, \$2 per share, payable Oct. 15, 1876.

TEXAS SECURITIES.—Messrs. Forster, Ludlow & Co. 7 Wall st., quote:
State 7s, 100 103 State 10s, pens 101 1/2 Dallas 10s 80
7s, 30 yrs 107 110 6s of 1882 99 S. An'tio 10s 85
1's 1884 110 Austin 10s 135
\$ With interest.

The Bankers' Gazette.

No National banks organized during the past week :

DIVIDENDS.

The following Dividends have recently been announced :

COMPANY.	PER CENT.	WHEN PAYABLE	BOOKS CLOSED (Days inclusive)
Railroads.			
Boston Concord & Montreal pref.	3	Nov. 15	
Cedar Rapids & Missouri River (quar.)	1	Nov. 1	
Cin. Sandusky & Cleveland pref.	3	Nov. 1	
Manchester & Lawrence	3	Nov. 1	
Pennsylvania (quar.)	2	Nov. 23	
Banks.			
Fulton National	5	Nov. 1 Oct. 22 to Nov. 1	
Nassau	3	Nov. 10 Nov. 2 to Nov. 1	
Union National	4	Nov. 1	

FRIDAY, NOV. 3, 1876—P. M.

The Money Market and Financial Situation.—In reviewing the present week, we find that the principal event of importance directly affecting our markets was the meeting of trunk-line managers, which was finally adjourned without arriving at any settlement. The election excitement is an unavoidable hindrance to business, and will probably check any decided activity in our markets for the next ten days.

The report of imports and exports of the United States for the month of September and nine months of the current year, as compared with similar periods in 1875, shows a large decrease in imports of merchandise, a large increase in exports, and, in this year, a "trade balance" of \$72,769,033 in favor of this country for the nine months, January 1 to September 30. A summary of the figures is as follows:

	1876		1875	
	September.	Nine Mo's.	September.	Nine Mo's.
Merchandise	\$3,935,560	\$33,565,859	\$37,813,302	\$398,123,821
Specie and bullion	2,315,945	10,070,386	1,942,113	16,621,110
Tot. imp'ts (specie val's)	\$34,312,805	\$40,437,245	\$32,755,420	\$414,744,931
EXPORTS.				
Merchandise (specie val's)	\$14,968,594	\$407,841,717	\$30,373,327	\$353,809,782
Specie and bullion	556,713	5,394,611	484,599	7,431,485
Total exp'ts (specie val's)	\$45,505,107	\$113,306,328	\$30,861,926	\$361,241,270
Excess of exports over imports	\$11,192,302	\$72,769,033		
Excess of imports over exports			\$8,593,494	\$53,503,661

Our money market has shown a hardening tendency, and rates are quoted, as a rule, about 1 per cent. higher, being on call loans 3/4 per cent. For strictly prime commercial paper there is a good demand at 4/16 per cent. It is possible that the calling in of some loans by the City, preparatory to the payment of its November interest and the bonds falling due Nov. 1, has had some influence on the money market. These are stated to be as follows: Permanent debt, \$3,316,500; assessment bonds, \$1,554,000; revenue bonds, \$2,080,000; interest, \$3,373,323; making a total of \$10,303,833.

On Thursday the Bank of England weekly report showed a decrease of £193,000 in specie, and the minimum discount rate was left unchanged at 2 per cent.

The last statement of the New York City Clearing-House banks, issued October 28, showed a decrease of \$68,800 in the excess above their 25 per cent. legal reserve, the whole of such excess being \$10,983,450, against \$11,052,250 the previous week.

The following table shows the changes from the previous week and a comparison with 1875 and 1874:

	Oct. 21.	Oct. 28.	Differences.	1875.	1874.
Loans and dis.	\$251,967,700	\$259,540,300	Dec. \$2,127,900	\$275,914,900	\$281,958,700
Specie	17,616,600	15,947,300	Dec. 1,669,400	9,920,900	12,281,100
Circulation	11,836,700	13,091,100	Inc. 244,400	17,997,700	25,057,500
Net deposits	221,218,200	213,303,000	Dec. 5,915,300	221,076,200	224,832,500
Legal tenders	48,740,300	48,892,000	Inc. 151,800	51,455,400	59,621,600

United States Bonds.—There have been no features in this market. A strong undertone seems to prevail, and no class of holders is found who are eager to throw their bonds overboard in view of the possible results of next Tuesday's election.

Closing prices daily have been as follows:

	Oct. 21.	Oct. 28.	Nov. 3.	Nov. 3.	Nov. 3.
6s, 1881..... reg.	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2	117 1/2
6s, 1881..... coup.	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Called bonds.....	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1885..... reg.	109 1/2	109 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1885..... coup.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1885, n. l..... reg.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1885, n. l..... coup.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1887..... reg.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1887..... coup.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1888..... reg.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
6s, 5-20s, 1888..... coup.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
6s, 10-40s..... reg.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
6s, 10-40s..... coup.	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
6s, funded, 1881..... reg.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
6s, funded, 1881..... coup.	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
4 1/2s, 1891..... reg.	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
4 1/2s, 1891..... coup.	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
6s, Currency..... reg.	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2

* This is the price bid; no sale was made at the Board.

The range in prices since Jan. 1, 1876, and the amount of each class of bonds outstanding Nov. 1, 1876, were as follows:

	Lowest.	Highest.	Amount Nov. 1.	Coupon.
6s, 1881..... reg.	115 1/2	117 1/2	\$193,687,850	
6s, 1881..... coup.	116 1/2	118 1/2	89,068,500	
6s, 5-20s, 1885..... reg.	110 1/2	112 1/2	35,678,050	114,900,600
6s, 5-20s, 1885, new..... coup.	111 1/2	113 1/2	61,974,150	140,673,950
6s, 5-20s, 1887..... reg.	114 1/2	116 1/2	91,421,350	216,321,400
6s, 5-20s, 1888..... reg.	113 1/2	115 1/2	15,176,500	23,397,300
6s, 10-40s..... reg.	113 1/2	115 1/2	111,860,300	52,706,000
6s, funded, 1881..... coup.	113 1/2	115 1/2	231,639,700	296,834,450
4 1/2s, 1891..... reg.	110 1/2	112 1/2		
4 1/2s, 1891..... coup.	110 1/2	112 1/2		
6s, Currency..... reg.	122 1/2	124 1/2	61,623,512	

Closing prices of securities in London have been as follows:

	Oct. 20.	Oct. 27.	Nov. 3.	Range since Jan. 1, '76.	Lowest.	Highest.
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, 865, old.....	103	103 1/2	103 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	103 1/2
U. S. 6s, 5-20s, 1867.....	108	108 1/2	108 1/2	107 1/2	106 1/2	108 1/2
U. S. 5s, 10-40s.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	105 1/2
New 5s.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	104 1/2	103 1/2	105 1/2

State and Railroad Bonds.—State bonds have been strong for Tennessee and North Carolinas, while Louisiana consols have fallen off about 2 per cent in the past few days. The present tone in these bonds is dependent to some extent on the political feeling for the time being, and is therefore hardly a criterion of any change in value, either one way or the other.

Proposals were received by Comptroller Green for \$1,497,500 five per cent. bonds of the City of New York, to the total amount of \$3,127,600, and the award was made at rates from 100.06 to 100.25.

Albany City 6 per cent. Water bonds for \$100,000 were sold this week at prices ranging from 103 1/4 to 110 1/4.

Bids for the last issue of Passaic City 7 per cent. 25 year bonds were made at 104.20 to 105.25.

Railroad bonds meet with a fair demand, and all the sound bonds are held pretty firmly. The St. Louis & I. M. 2d Mortgages are now offered at 73 at the Board.

Closing prices of leading State and Railroad Bonds for three weeks past, and the range since Jan. 1, have been as follows:

	Oct. 20.	Oct. 27.	Nov. 3.	Range since Jan. 1, '76.	Lowest.	Highest.
STATES.						
Tennessee 6s, old.....	44 1/2	45 1/2	47	42	40 1/2	48 1/2
do 6s, new.....	44 1/2	45 1/2	47	42	40 1/2	48 1/2
North Carolina 6s, old.....	75 1/2	76 1/2	78	73	71 1/2	79 1/2
Virginia 6s, consol.....	78 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2	76 1/2	74 1/2	81 1/2
do do 2d series.....	75 1/2	76 1/2	77 1/2	73 1/2	71 1/2	79 1/2
Missouri 6s, long bonds.....	107 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	105 1/2	103 1/2	109 1/2
District of Columbia, 3-6s 1874	93 1/2	94 1/2	95 1/2	91 1/2	89 1/2	97 1/2
RAILROADS.						
Central of N. J. 1st consol.....	83 1/2	84 1/2	85 1/2	81 1/2	79 1/2	87 1/2
Central Pacific 1st 6s, gold.....	109 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	107 1/2	105 1/2	113 1/2
Chic. Burl. & Quincy consol. 7s.....	111 1/2	112 1/2	113 1/2	109 1/2	107 1/2	115 1/2
Chic. & Northwest'n, cp., gold.....	95 1/2	96 1/2	97 1/2	93 1/2	91 1/2	99 1/2
Chic. M. & St. P. cons. 5 fd, 7s.....	81 1/2	82 1/2	83 1/2	79 1/2	77 1/2	85 1/2
Chic. R. I. & Pac. 1st, 7s.....	109 1/2	110 1/2	111 1/2	107 1/2	105 1/2	113 1/2
Erie 1st 7s, extended.....	112 1/2	113 1/2	114 1/2	110 1/2	108 1/2	116 1/2
Lake Sh. & Mich. So. 2d cons. cp.....	92 1/2	93 1/2	94 1/2	90 1/2	88 1/2	96 1/2
Michigan Central, consol. 7s.....	103 1/2	104 1/2	105 1/2	101 1/2	99 1/2	107 1/2
Morris & Essex, 1st mort.....	116 1/2	117 1/2	118 1/2	114 1/2	112 1/2	120 1/2
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. 1st, coup.....	100 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2	98 1/2	96 1/2	104 1/2
Ohio & Miss., cons. sink fund.....	90 1/2	91 1/2	92 1/2	88 1/2	86 1/2	94 1/2
Pittsb. Ft. Wayne & Chic. 1st.....	100 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2	98 1/2	96 1/2	104 1/2
St. Louis & Iron Mt., 1st mort.....	106 1/2	107 1/2	108 1/2	104 1/2	102 1/2	110 1/2
Union Pacific 1st 6s, gold.....	91 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2	89 1/2	87 1/2	95 1/2
do sinking fund.....	91 1/2	92 1/2	93 1/2	89 1/2	87 1/2	95 1/2

* This is the price bid; no sale was made at the Board.

Railroad and Miscellaneous Stocks.—The leading event bearing on the stock market was the meeting of trunk-line managers in this City and their adjournment without arriving at any settlement of the question at issue between them. It was difficult for the outside public to understand how any other result could be expected, provided the leading managers were as firmly set on their particular claims, as the current reports had said that they were. If the point involved is, briefly, that the New York Central is determined to carry freight eastward at as low rates as any other line to the seaboard, then the stock and bondholders will hope that the managers of the several trunk roads will fix higher rates, and continue their dispute, if need be, on that basis, rather than keep on at the present unprofitable prices, which are alike injurious to all. If the question is one of relative charges to be made over the several roads, it would appear that the fight on this point can as well be made from a basis of 30 cents as 15 cents, or any other price. In the present situation of affairs a reference to impartial arbitrators would be the best, and perhaps the only fair method of settlement.

The natural result of the matters above referred to were seen in the sharp decline in the prices of Lake Shore and Michigan Central, with a sympathetic decline of less importance in some other stocks.

Total sales of the week in leading stocks were as follows:

	Pacific	Lake	West'n	Central	Mich.	Del. L.	St. Paul	North-
	Mail.	Shore.	Union.	N. J.	Cent. & W.	Cent. & W.	pref.	W. St. P.
Oct. 23.....	3,102	31,301	37,761	6,210	4,735	23,701	14,342	2,000
" 30.....	6,000	37,139	26,063	14,925	5,550	29,932	10,150	1,102
" 31.....	11,250	50,931	32,025	4,708	11,043	21,850	6,300	700
Nov. 1.....	4,300	79,172	41,700	5,050	26,631	7,500	5,200	2,700
" 2.....	3,000	82,262	13,752	900	18,510	3,350	3,001	1,400
" 3.....	4,400	41,357	10,800	700	6,300	8,900	3,059	1,400

Total..... 32,510 331,113 152,100 32,193 73,388 38,333 41,841 9,900
Whole stock..... 300,000 494,665 337,871 205,250 187,382 258,820 132,714 214,811

The total number of shares of stock outstanding is given in the last line, for the purpose of comparison.

The daily highest and lowest prices have been as follows:

	Saturday, Oct. 28.	Monday, Oct. 30.	Tuesday, Oct. 31.	Wednesday, Nov. 1.	Thursday, Nov. 2.	Friday, Nov. 3.
At. & Pac. prf	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
At. & Pac. Tel.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
Central of N.J.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
C. Mil. & St. P.	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
do prof.	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
Chic. & North.	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2	37 1/2
do prof.	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
C. R. I. & Pac.	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
Col. Chic. & I.O.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Del. & H. Canal	70 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2
Del. L. & West	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Erie	10 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Han. & St. J. & A.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
do prof.	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Harlem	137 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2
Ill. Central	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2
Lake Shore	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Michigan Cent	50 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
N.Y. Cen. & H.R.	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Ohio & Miss.	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2
Pacific Mail	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Pacific of Mo.	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Panama	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Quicksilver	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
St. L. I. M. & S.	12 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
St. L. & K. C. P.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
T. Wab. & W.	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Union Pacific	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
West. Un. Tel.	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Adams Exp.	107 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
American Ex.	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
United States	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Wells, Fargo	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2

* This is the price bid and asked; no sale was made at the Board.

Total sales this week, and the range in prices since Jan. 1, were as follows:

	Sales of w.k. Shares	Lowest.	Highest.	Wholesale Low.	High.
Atlantic & Pacific pref.	1	1	1	1	1
Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph	32,193	30 1/2	31 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Central of New Jersey	23,064	24 1/2	25 1/2	24 1/2	25 1/2
Chicago Mil. & St. Paul	41,842	54 1/2	55 1/2	54 1/2	55 1/2
do do prof.	3,400	81 1/2	82 1/2	81 1/2	82 1/2
Chicago & Northwestern	9,800	55 1/2	56 1/2	55 1/2	56 1/2
do do prof.	2,160	98 1/2	99 1/2	98 1/2	99 1/2
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific	761	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Columbus Chic. & Ind. Cent.	2,892	61 1/2	62 1/2	61 1/2	62 1/2
Delaware & Hudson Canal	88,232	64 1/2	65 1/2	64 1/2	65 1/2
Delaware Lack. & Western	8,200	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Erie	2,300	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Hannibal & St. Joseph	1,400	18 1/2	19 1/2	18 1/2	19 1/2
do do prof.	30	180 1/2	181 1/2	180 1/2	181 1/2
Harlem	465	79 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2
Illinois Central	321,153	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Lake Shore	72,368	34 1/2	35 1/2	34 1/2	35 1/2
Michigan Cent	6,383	59 1/2	60 1/2	59 1/2	60 1/2
N.Y. Central & Hudson River	3,600	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
Ohio & Mississippi	32,050	16 1/2	17 1/2	16 1/2	17 1/2
Pacific Mail	900	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Pacific of Missouri	500	13 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	14 1/2
Panama	400	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2
Quicksilver	13	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
St. Louis & N. Orleans	400	12 1/2	13 1/2	12 1/2	13 1/2
St. Louis Kan. City & North. p.	30,198	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
Toledo Wabash & Western	680	57 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2
Union Pacific	152,100	63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2
Western Union Telegraph	27,101 1/2	Jan. 1	Jan. 1	Jan. 1	Jan. 1
Adams Express	93	57 1/2	58 1/2	57 1/2	58 1/2
American Express	322	58 1/2	59 1/2	58 1/2	59 1/2
United States Express	163	79 1/2	80 1/2	79 1/2	80 1/2
Wells, Fargo & Co.					

The latest railroad earnings, and the totals from Jan. 1 to latest dates, are given below. The statement includes the gross earnings of all railroads from which returns can be obtained. The columns under the heading "Jan. 1 to latest date" furnish the gross earnings from Jan. 1, to, and including, the report mentioned in the second column.

	Latest earnings reported	Jan. 1 to latest date
	1876.	1875.
Atch. Top. & S. Fe. 3d week of Oct.	\$75,382	\$1,953,401
Atlantic Miss. & Ohio. Month of Aug.	152,983	140,224
Baltimore & Annapolis. Month of Aug.	1,251,122	1,210,122
Bur. C. Rap. & North. 3d week of Oct.	64,955	72,247
Bur. & Mo. Riv. N. B. Month of Aug.	64,955	72,247
Cairo & St. Louis. 3d week of Oct.	8,035	8,166
Canada Southern. 3d week of Oct.	3,962	41,517
Central Pacific. Month of Sept.	1,886,000	1,567,622
Chicago & Alton. 3d week of Oct.	135,045	139,306
Chic. Burl. & Quincy. Month of Aug.	1,049,870	1,066,367
Chic. Mil. & St. Paul. Month of Oct.	817,589	874,262
Cin. Lafay. & Chic. 3d week of Oct.	8,241	9,238
Clev. Mt. V. & Del. Month of Sept.	35,518	40,459
Col. & Hocking Val. Month of Sept.	67,535	81,981
Denver & Rio Grande. 3d week of Oct.	8,314	6,134
Flint & Pere Mar. Month of Aug.	41,486	82,734
Hannibal & St. Jo. Month of Sept.	153,000	155,100
Houston & Texas C. w.k. end. Oct. 30.	92,193	92,472
Illinois Central. Month of Sept.	624,057	718,101
Indianap. Bl. & W. 3d week of Oct.	31,831	34,087
Int. & Gt. Northern. 3d week of Oct.	38,327	38,415
Kansas Pacific. Month of Sept.	301,959	315,641
Louisville & Nashv. Month of Sept.	448,392	444,832
Michigan Central. 2d week of Oct.	149,067	154,936
Mo. Kansas & Texas. 3d week of Oct.	76,193	74,012
Mobile & Ohio. Month of Sept.	175,073	149,821
Nashv. Chatt. & St. L. Month of Sept.	132,828	147,180
New Jersey Midland. Month of Sept.	61,377	60,210
Ohio & Mississippi. 3d week of Oct.	91,956	86,818
Paducah & Memphis. Month of Sept.	15,374	16,103
Philadelphia & Erie. Month of Sept.	319,732	344,047
Rome Water T. & Og. Month of Sept.	128,951	124,689
St. L. & T. H. 3d week of Oct.	19,315	14,916
St. L. I. Mt. & South. 3d week of Oct.	111,500	92,645
St. L. K. C. & North. 3d week of Oct.	81,400	73,600
St. L. & Southeastern. 2d week of Oct.	27,365	21,743
St. Paul & S. City, &c. Month of Sept.	81,341	77,303
Tol. Peoria & Warsaw. 3d week of Oct.	35,094	35,893
Tol. Wab. & West. 3d week of Sept.	411,262	314,179

The Gold Market.—Gold has been comparatively quiet, and the fluctuations in price have kept within a moderate range. There is little in the commercial situation to warrant an advance in gold, and since the war prospect has become less imminent, there has been nothing in particular to support it. Many have become accustomed to regard 109@110 as a bottom price for gold in this country, so long as the government is practically without

any available specie reserve to redeem its paper, and hence there is usually a certain support to the market whenever gold reaches the figures named. On gold loans the carrying rates to-day were 1 1/2 per cent, and the borrowing rates 1 per cent to flat. Customs receipts of the week were \$1,591,000. Silver was quoted to-day in London at 53 1/2 d.

The following table will show the course of gold, and operations of the Gold Exchange Bank, each day of the past week:

	Quotations	Total	Balances
	Op'n Low High Clos.	Clearings.	Gold. (Currency)
Saturday, Oct. 28.	109 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2	\$31,495,000	\$1,396,800 \$1,514,672
Monday, " 30.	109 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2	18,822,000	1,208,500 1,329,702
Tuesday, " 31.	110 109 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2	18,719,000	996,345 1,098,383
Wednesday, Nov. 1.	109 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2	20,805,000	1,431,267 1,516,369
Thursday, " 2.	109 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2	20,341,000	1,590,214 1,733,591
Friday, " 3.	109 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2	18,409,000	1,367,923 1,530,132
Current week.	109 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2	\$115,595,000	\$5,000,000
Previous week.	110 109 1/2 109 1/2 109 1/2	141,309,000	742,697
Jan. 1 to date.	113 108 1/2 115 109 1/2		\$98,380

Exchange.—Foreign exchange has been very quiet throughout the week, and to-day a leading broker remarked to us that he had not known a more stagnant day, prior to the sailing of Saturday's steamers, for months past. The bond purchasers are doing nothing, and merchants furnish but a small demand, so that the volume of business is at a minimum. On actual business the prices among brokers to-day were nearly one point below bankers' asking rates.

Quotations for foreign exchange are as follows:

	60 days.	3 days.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London.	4.81 1/2 @ 4.82 1/2	4.83 1/2 @ 4.84 1/2
Good bankers' and prime commercial.	4.81 @ 4.81 1/2	4.83 @ 4.83 1/2
Good commercial.	4.79 1/2 @ 4.80 1/2	— @ —
Documentary commercial.	4.79 @ 4.79 1/2	— @ —
Paris (francs).	5.38 1/2 @ 5.39 1/2	5.39 1/2 @ 5.40 1/2
Antwerp (francs).	5.23 1/2 @ 5.24 1/2	5.24 1/2 @ 5.25 1/2
Swiss (francs).	5.23 1/2 @ 5.24 1/2	5.24 1/2 @ 5.25 1/2
Amsterdam (guilder).	39 1/2 @ 40	40 @ 40 1/2
Hamburg (reichmarks).	94 1/2 @ 94	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2
Frankfurt (reichmarks).	94 1/2 @ 94	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2
Bremen (reichmarks).	94 1/2 @ 94	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2
Berlin (reichmarks).	94 1/2 @ 94	95 1/2 @ 95 1/2

New York City Banks.—The following statement shows the condition of the Associated Banks of New York City for the week ending at the commencement of business on Oct. 28, 1876:

	AVERAGE AMOUNT OF					
	Capital.	Loans and Discounts.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Net Deposits.	Circulation.
BANKS.	\$3,000,000	\$1,488,200	\$2,971,000	\$1,545,300	\$11,450,000	\$2,000,000
New York	2,000,000	2,577,400	816,200	715,200	5,585,000	9,500
Manhattan Co.	3,000,000	7,551,900	78,100	1,016,800	5,717,800	281,800
Mechanics	2,000,000	6,473,200	17,200	1,132,100	4,775,000	180,000
Union	1,500,000	8,000,000	317,400	855,600	3,833,900	—
America	5,000,000	9,193,900	1,193,300	2,473,200	5,762,900	1,100
Phoenix	1,800,000	5,112,000	197,000	890,000	2,196,000	152,000
City	1,000,000	5,662,000	281,100	1,439,000	4,963,100	—
Tradesmen's	1,000,300	5,138,700	291,100	276,000	1,694,600	72,000
Fulton	600,000	1,415,300	93,700	807,000	1,497,000	—
Chemical	300,000	8,736,300	406,700	2,666,500	5,618,400	—
Merchants' Exch.	1,000,000	8,861,800	41,600	1,717,700	5,295,200	447,700
Gallatin, National	1,500,000	4,072,400	207,700	408,400	2,113,900	491,100
Butchers & Drovers	500,000	1,542,000	51,000	265,000	1,381,000	110,000
Mechanics & Traders	600,000	1,225,400	25,300	263,900	1,157,100	187,000
Greenwich	200,000	1,655,300	163,400	1,634,000	1,634,000	—
Leather Manuf.	1,000,000	2,352,500	226,000	817,600	2,662,400	217,500
Seventh Ward	300,000	961,700	76,500	231,500	1,024,500	36,200
State of N. York	800,000	1,237,300	23,300	174,900	773,000	43,000
American Exch.	5,000,000	11,645,300	537,000	2,744,700	7,363,600	811,000
Continental	10,000,000	20,977,100	725,700	1,619,900	7,601,300	2,748,800
Broadway	1,000,000	5,213,800	114,700	538,900	8,261,900	538,700
Mercantile	1,000,000	8,570,800	157,000	693,000	3,549,400	45,000
Pacific	422,700	1,934,600	12,600	70,600	2,687,000	—
Republic	2,000,000	2,513,300	237,100	981,000	2,215,600	820,000
Chatham	450,000	2,571,900	97,600	695,600	2,044,000	274,900
People's	412,500	1,807,400	1,800	835,000	1,260,000	9,500
North America	1,000,000	2,197,600	54,300	284,000	1,784,400	—
East River	1,000,000	3,014,300	61,800	247,400	2,644,400	235,000
Hanover	500,000	2,053,000	19,400	538,000	2,099,000	90,000
Metropolitan	1,620,000	19,338,000	1,231,000	1,332,000	7,571,100	18,400
Citizens	800,000	1,543,000	16,600	1,000,000	1,933,000	19,000
Nassau	1,000,000	2,290,200	29,600	189,900	1,923,900	—
Market	1,000,000	2,572,100	116,800	491,900	2,117,700	163,600
St. Nicholas	1,000,000	2,158,400	53,500	306,600	1,031,400	108,800
Shoe and Leather	1,000,000	1,714,000	145,200	1,000,000	1,562,800	—
Com. Exchange	1,000,000	1,414,000	17,400	740,000	1,962,300	4,000
Continental	1,500,000	2,927,700	39,400	582,000	1,922,800	598,300
Oriental	300,000	1,399,800	5,500	144,800	1,254,000	1,000
Marine	400,000	1,721,800	158,700	75,000	1,646,000	—
Mechanics' & Traders	1,000,000	1,414,000	542,900	3,178,900	1,674,000	423,100
Peoples	2,000,000	10,519,900	612,900	2,750,500	12,393,200	60,000
Imp. Bank & Assn.	500,000	566,700	25,000	251,300	523,900	307,000
Grocers	300,000	690,500	50,000	165,000	635,500	—
North River	900,000	911,000	40,000	111,000	870,000	—
Bank River	350,000	1,000,000	4,900	148,400	688,400	62,500
Manufact'rs & Mer.	300,000	498,900	1,000	119,900	89,900	—
Fourth National	5,000,000	15,625,800	325,000	2,517,700	12,122,500	1,766,300
Central National	3,000,000	7,949,000	31,900	2,015,000	4,902,000	45,000
Second National	1,000,000	2,581,200	37,500	1,294,100	4,802,700	59,100
Ninth National	1,500,000	2,881,200	37,500	1,294,100	4,802,700	59,100
First National	500,000	5,370,700	1,046,000	762,100	6,073,100	—
Third National	1,000,000	5,478,900	1,046,000	762,100	6,073,100	—
N. Y. National Exch.	1,000,000	5,478,900	1,046,000	762,100	6,073,100	—
Fourth National	500,000	1,276,600	200,500	285,500	1,661,800	430,000
Bowery National	250,000	1,126,400	2,300	255,000	849,000	255,000
New York Co. Nat.	200,000	1,268,000	250,000	415,600	2,830,600	—
German American	1,000,000	1,919,300	6,600	316,600	1,531,400	—

Boston Banks.—Below we give a statement of the Boston National Banks, as returned to the Clearing House on Monday, Oct. 30, 1876:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L.T. Notes.	Deposits.	Circul.
Atlantic.....	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$2,000	\$1,500	\$1,500	\$1,500
Blackstone.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Boston.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Boynton.....	700,000	700,000	700	700	700	700
Brady.....	500,000	500,000	500	500	500	500
Central.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Columbian.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Continental.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Elliot.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Everett.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Faneuil Hall.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Freeman.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Globe.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Hamilton.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Howard.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Manufacturers.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Market.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Massachusetts.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Maverick.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Mechanics.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Merchants.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Metropolitan.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Mount Vernon.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
New England.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
North.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Old Boston.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Shawmut.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Shoe and Leather.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
State.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Suffolk.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Traders.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Tremont.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Washington.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
First.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Second.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Third.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Fourth.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Bank of Commerce.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Bank of N. America.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Bank of Redemption.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Bank of the Republic.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Commonwealth.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
City.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Eagle.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Exchange.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Hide and Leather.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Revere.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Security.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Union.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Webster.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Total..... 31,300,000 31,300,000 31,300,000 31,300,000 31,300,000 31,300,000 31,300,000
 The total amount "due to other banks," as per statement of Oct. 30, is \$21,389,106.
 * No statement; same as last week.
 The deviations from last week's returns are as follows:

Loans.	Decrease.	Deposits.	Increase.	Circulation.	Decrease.
Specie.	30,750				
L. Tender Notes.	21,930				

The following are the totals for a series of weeks past:

Date.	Loans.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Oct. 16.....	131,300,000	1,171,900	7,800,000	52,329,500	22,731,000
Oct. 23.....	131,300,000	1,171,900	7,800,000	52,329,500	22,731,000
Oct. 30.....	130,590,000	1,332,500	8,193,400	51,883,400	22,811,000

Philadelphia Banks.—The following is the average condition of the Philadelphia National Banks for the week preceding Monday, Oct. 30, 1876:

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	L. Tender.	Total net	Circul.
Philadelphia.....	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,500,000
North America.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Farmers and Merchants.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Commercial.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Mechanics.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of N. Liberties.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Southwark.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Kensington.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Penn.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Western.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of Commerce.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Girard.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Traders.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Union.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Commonwealth.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Corn Exchange.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
First.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Third.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Sixth.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Seventh.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Central.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Bank of Republic.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Security.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Centennial.....	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000

Total..... 16,495,000 16,495,000 16,495,000 16,495,000 16,495,000 16,495,000 16,495,000
 The deviations from the returns of previous weeks are as follows:

Loans.	Dec.	Specie.	Legal Tenders.	Deposits.	Circulation.
Oct. 16.....	61,875,000	759,750	15,504,900	55,190,111	10,131,700
Oct. 23.....	61,815,524	779,971	15,109,167	55,942,754	10,026,410
Oct. 30.....	61,768,500	774,021	15,255,929	56,821,917	9,928,665

QUOTATIONS IN BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND OTHER CITIES.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
BOSTON.			STOCKS.		
Maine.....			Boston & Albany stock.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
New Hampshire, 6s.....			Boston & Lowell stock.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
Vermont 6s.....			Boston & Providence.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
Massachusetts 5s, Gold.....			Burlington & Mo. In Nebraska.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 5s, Currency.....			Cheshire preferred.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
Chicago & North Western.....			Cheshire & Bar. Quins.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, Gold.....			Cin. & Sandusky & Clev. stock.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, Municipal 7s.....			Concord.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
Portland 6s.....			Connecticut River.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
Alch. & Topeka 1st m. 7s.....			Connecticut & Passumpsic, pr.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 2d m. 7s.....			Eastern (Mass.).....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 3d m. 7s.....			Eastern (New Hampshire).....	12 1/2	12 1/2
Boston & Albany 7s.....			Fitchburg.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
Boston & Maine 7s.....			Massachusetts & Lawrence.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
Burlington & Mo. 7s, 1884.....			Nashua & Lowell.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
Eastern Mass., 7s.....			New York & New England.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1883.....			Northern of New Hampshire.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1884.....			Norwich & Worcester.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1885.....			Ogden & L. Champlain.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1886.....			do do do pre.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1887.....			Old Colony.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1888.....			Port, Baco & Portsmouth.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1889.....			Portsmouth & Seaboard.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1890.....			do do do pre.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1891.....			do do do pre.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1892.....			do do do pre.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1893.....			do do do pre.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1894.....			do do do pre.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1895.....			do do do pre.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1896.....			do do do pre.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1897.....			do do do pre.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1898.....			do do do pre.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1899.....			do do do pre.....	12 1/2	12 1/2
do 6s, 1900.....			do do do pre.....	12 1/2	12 1/2

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, Etc.—Continued.

SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.	SECURITIES.	Bid.	Ask.
PHILADELPHIA.			BALTIMORE.		
STATE AND CITY BONDS.			Maryland 6s, defence, J. & J.....		
Pennsylvania 6s, gold, int. var.....	101	101	do 6s, exempt, 1887.....	112 1/2	114
do do cur. var.....	101	101	do 6s, 1890, quarterly.....	104	104
do 6s, 10-15 1877-82.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	do 5s, quarterly.....	110	110
do 15-25, 62-92.....	113	114 1/2	Baltimore 6s, 1884, quarterly.....	110	110
Philadelphia 6s, old, reg'd.....	107	107	do 6s, 1888, J. & J.....	110	110
do 6s, new do.....	113	111	do 6s, 1890, J. & J.....	110 1/2	110 1/2
Allegheny County 5s, coupon.....	101	101	do 6s, 1893, Q-M.....	110 1/2	111
Pittsburgh 4s, 1913.....	85	85	do 6s, 1893, M. & S.....	118	118
do 6s, 1913.....	85	85	do 6s, exempt, 98, M. & S.....	118	118
do 6s, cur. var.....	101	101	do 6s, 1890, J. & J.....	110 1/2	110 1/2
do 7s, Water Ln. various.....	101 1/2	101 1/2	do 6s, 1902, do.....	110 1/2	111
New Jersey 6s, Exempt, var.....	112 1/2	112 1/2	Norfolk Water 5s.....	100 1/2	101
Camden County 6s, various.....	101	101	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Camden City 6s.....	101	101	Balt. & Ohio Stock.....	109	109
do 7s.....	101	101	do Wash. Branch.....	109	109
Delaware 6s.....	101	101	do Parkersburg Br. 5s.....	5	5
Harrisburg City 6s.....	101	101	Northern Central.....	50	50
RAILROAD STOCKS.			Western Maryland.....	5	5
Camden & Atlantic.....	40	45	Central Ohio.....	5	5
do do do.....	41	45	Pittsburgh & Connellsville 5s.....	5	5
Catawissa.....	37 1/2	40 1/2	RAILROAD BONDS.		
do do do.....	37 1/2	40 1/2	Balt. & Ohio 6s, 1880, J. & J.....	104	105
do do do.....	37 1/2	40 1/2	do 6s, 1885, A. & C.....	106	106
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do N.W. Va. 3d m. (guar.) J. & J.....	110	110
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	Pittsburgh & Connellsville 7s, 98, do.....	104 1/2	105
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	Northern Central 6s, 1885, do.....	104 1/2	104 1/2
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 6s, 1890, J. & J.....	101 1/2	101 1/2
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 6s, gold, 1900, J. & J.....	101 1/2	101 1/2
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	Gen. Ohio 6s, 1st M. 1890, M. & S.....	116	116
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	W. Md. 6s, 1st M. (guar.) J. & J.....	116	116
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 6s, 1890, J. & J.....	108	108
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. (guar.) J. & J.....	108	108
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. (pref.).....	105	105
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. (gr. by W. O.) J. & J.....	103	103
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. (guar.) J. & J.....	103	103
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	Mar. & Cin. 7s, 97, do.....	103 1/2	103 1/2
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	90 1/2	91 1/2
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 8s, 3d, J. & J.....	90	90 1/2
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	Union P.R., 1st guar. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	91
do do do.....	37 1/2	40	do 2d M. J. & J.....	91	

NEW YORK LOCAL SECURITIES.

Bank Stock List.

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	DIVIDENDS.			PRICE.		
Marked thus (*) are not National.	ParAmount.	Periods.	1874	1875	Last Paid.	Bid.	Asked
America*	100 3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76. 4	133	
American Exchange.	100 5,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	Nov. 1, '76. 3		10 1/2
Bowery	100 250,000	J. & J.	12	12	July 1, '76. 6		
Broadway	25 1,000,000	J. & J.	24	24	July 1, '76. 3		22 1/2
Bull's Head*	10 300,000	M. & S.		10	Sept. 1, '75. 5		
Butchers & Drovers.	25 300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76. 5		136
Central.	100 2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76. 4		101
Chatham.	25 450,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76. 5		
Chester.	100 300,000	ev. 2 mos.	91	100	Sept. 1, '76. 13		
Citizens'.	25 600,000	J. & J.	10	9	July 1, '76. 4		120
City.	100 1,000,000	Q-F	20	20	Nov. 1, '76. 5		105
Commerce.	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 10, '76. 3		105 1/2
Commercial*.	100 1,500,000	J. & J.	4	8	Jan. 6, '76. 5	68	70
Continental.	100 1,000,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug. 1, '76. 5	12 1/2	
Corn Exchange*	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76. 4		
Currency.	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76. 4		
Dry Goods*	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76. 3 1/2		
East River.	25 350,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76. 3		
Eleventh Ward*	25 20,000	J. & J.	7	7	July 1, '76. 3		
Fifth.	100 150,000	Q-J.	11	7 1/2	July 1, '76. 2 1/2		21 1/2
Fifth Avenue*	100 500,000	Q-J.	14	6	July 1, '76. 3		
Fourth.	100 5,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76. 3	90	
Fulton.	30 600,000	M. & N.	11-2-8	8	Nov. 1, '76. 3	140	
Gallatin.	100 1,500,000	A. & O.	8	8	Oct. 10, '76. 3 1/2	110	
German American*	100 2,000,000	M. & N.	7	8	May 3, '76. 6	65	
Germania*	100 200,000	M. & N.	10	8	May 3, '76. 7		
Germania*	25 300,000	M. & N.	20	100	May 3, '76. 1	100	
Grand Central.	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76. 3		
Grocers*.	40 300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76. 4		
Hanover.	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	5	4	Jan. 3, '76. 5		
Harlem*	100 1,000,000	M. & S.	8	4	Feb. 1, '75. 4		
Importers & Traders.	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76. 3	185	
Irving.	30 300,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76. 3		
Island City*	50 100,000	J. & J.	12	12	July 1, '76. 6	138	
Leather Manufacturers.	100 600,000	F. & A.	10	10	Aug. 10, '76. 4		
Manhattan.	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	11	10	Jan. 3, '76. 5		
Manuf. & Merchants.	100 400,000	J. & J.	11	20	Jan. 3, '76. 5		
Marine.	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	10	9	July 1, '76. 4		
Mechanics.	25 2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76. 5		
Mech. Bkg Ass'n.	50 300,000	M. & N.	10	10	May 1, '76. 3		
Mechanics & Traders.	100 1,000,000	M. & N.	9	8	Nov. 1, '76. 4		
Mercantile.	100 1,000,000	M. & N.	9	8	Nov. 1, '76. 4	115	
Merchants.	50 300,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76. 4	117	
Merchants' Ex.	50 500,000	J. & J.	4	8	Jan. 3, '76. 3		
Metropolitan.	100 4,000,000	J. & J.	10	7 1/2	Jan. 3, '76. 3		124 1/2
Murray Hill*	100 300,000	A. & O.	8	8	Feb. 1, '75. 4		
Nassau.	100 1,000,000	M. & N.	8	8	Nov. 10, '76. 3 1/2		
New York.	100 3,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76. 3	117 1/2	120
New York County.	100 300,000	J. & J.	13	14	Jan. 3, '76. 3		
N. Y. Nat. Exchange.	100 500,000	J. & J.	13	7 1/2	Jan. 3, '76. 3		
N. Y. Gold Exchange*.	100 1,500,000	J. & J.	8	8	May 73. 3		117
Ninth.	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	8	4	July 1, '76. 3		
North America.	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	7	8	July 1, '76. 3		90
North River*.	100 400,000	J. & J.	7	7	July 1, '76. 3		
Oriental*.	25 300,000	J. & J.	12	12	July 1, '76. 6		
Pacific*.	50 422,700	Q-F	12	12	Nov. 1, '76. 5		
Park.	100 2,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76. 3		
Peoples*.	25 422,500	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76. 5		
Phenix.	25 1,800,000	J. & J.	7	7	July 1, '76. 3 1/2		85
Produce*.	100 250,000	F. & A.	8 1/2	8 1/2	July 15, '74. 3 1/2		
Republic.	100 2,000,000	F. & A.	8	8	Feb. 8, '75. 4		
St. Nicholas.	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	8	8	Aug. 14, '76. 4		
Seventh Ward.	100 800,000	J. & J.	12	14	July 1, '76. 5		
Second.	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July 1, '76. 5		
Shoe and Leather.	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	12	12	July 1, '76. 5		
Sixth.	100 200,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76. 4		
State of N. York (new bond).	100 800,000	J. & J.	2 1/2	2 1/2	Jan. 27, '76. 3		
Tenth.	100 500,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76. 5		
Third.	100 1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	July 1, '76. 5		
Tradersmen's.	40 1,000,000	J. & J.	10	10	Nov. 1, '76. 4		
Union.	50 1,500,000	M. & N.	10	8	July 1, '76. 4		
West Side*.	100 300,000	J. & J.	8	8	July 1, '76. 4		

Gas and City R.R. Stocks and Bonds.

(Quotations by Charles Olla, Broker, 47 Exchange Place.)

Gas COMPANIES.	Par Amount.	Periods.	Last dividend.	Bid.	Asked
Brooklyn Gas Light Co.	25 2,000,000	Q. & F. 3 3 Nov. 1, '76	91	181	
Citizens' Gas Co. (Bklyn.)	20 1,200,000	A. & O. 2 2 Oct. 1, '76	100		
do certificates	20 320,000	F. & A. 4 4 Aug. 1, '76	105		
Harlem	50 1,850,000	J. & J. 5 5 May 1, '76	160		
Jersey City & Hoboken	50 4,000,000	M. & S. 5 5 Aug. 1, '76	116		
Manhattan	100 2,000,000	M. & S. 5 5 Aug. 1, '76	116		
Metropolitan	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 2 2 Oct. 1, '76	111		
do certificates	100 500,000	M. & N. 7 7 Nov. 1, '76	98		
Mutual, N. Y.	100 5,000,000	J. & J. 2 2 Oct. 1, '76	82		
Nassau, Brooklyn	25 1,000,000	M. & N. 7 7 Nov. 1, '76	143		
do scrip	100 700,000	F. & A. 3 3 Jan. 1, '76	50		
New York	100 4,000,000	F. & A. 3 3 Aug. 1, '76	100		
People's (Brooklyn)	10 1,000,000	J. & J. 1 1 Jan. 1, '76	10		
do bonds	50 625,000	F. & A. 3 3 Aug. 1, '76	100		
Central of New York	50 450,000	J. & J. 1 1 Jan. 1, '76	100		
Certificates	50 53,000	J. & J. 1 1 Jan. 1, '76	100		
Bonds	50 51,000	J. & J. 1 1 Jan. 1, '76	100		
Williamsburg	50 1,000,000	J. & J. 1 1 Jan. 1, '76	100		
do scrip	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 1 1 Jan. 1, '76	100		
Beecher St. & Fulton Ferry—stock	100 800,000	J. & J. 7 7 1880	90		
1st mortgage	100 800,000	J. & J. 7 7 1880	90		
Broadway & Second Ave—stock	100 1,500,000	J. & J. 7 7 1880	100		
1st mortgage	100 1,500,000	J. & J. 7 7 1880	100		
Brooklyn City—stock	100 2,000,000	Q. & F. 8 8 Nov. 1, '76	160		
1st mortgage	100 2,000,000	M. & N. 7 7 1872	104		
Broadway (Brooklyn)—stock	100 200,000	Q. & F. 3 3 Oct. 1, '76	167		
Brooklyn & Hunter's Pt.—stock	100 400,000	J. & J. 7 7 1888	90		
1st mortgage bonds	100 300,000	J. & J. 7 7 1888	90		
Duane St. & B'way—stock	100 100,000	J. & J. 7 7 1888	90		
Central Pk. & B'way—stock	100 1,200,000	J. & J. 7 7 1888	90		
1st mortgage, consolidated	100 1,200,000	J. & J. 7 7 1888	90		
Christopher & Tenth Street—stock	100 650,000	J. & J. 7 7 1888	90		
City Island & Brook'n—1st mort	100 300,000	J. & J. 7 7 1888	90		
Dry Dock, E. B. & Battery—stock	100 1,200,000	J. & J. 7 7 1888	90		
1st mortgage, cons'd	100 1,200,000	J. & J. 7 7 1888	90		
Eight Avenue—stock	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 7 7 1888	90		
1st mortgage	100 1,000,000	J. & J. 7 7 1888	90		
Ed St. & Grand St. Ferry—stock	100 145,000	M. & N. 7 7 1888	90		
1st mortgage	100 145,000	M. & N. 7 7 1888	90		
Central Cross Town—stock	100 560,000	J. & J. 7 7 1888	90		
1st mortgage	100 560,000	J. & J. 7 7 1888	90		
Bowling, West St. & Pao. Ferry—stk	100 250,000	Q. & F. 2 2 Oct. 1, '76	71		
1st mortgage	100 250,000	F. & A. 7 7 1871	100		
Second Avenue—stock	100 350,000	F. & A. 7 7 1871	100		
1st mortgage	100 350,000	F. & A. 7 7 1871	100		
3d mortgage	100 350,000	F. & A. 7 7 1871	100		
Cons. Convertible	100 617,000	M. & N. 7 7 1888	90		
East Avenue—stock	100 750,000	M. & N. 7 7 Nov. 1, '76	90		
1st mortgage	100 750,000	J. & J. 7 7 1890	100		
Third Avenue—stock	100 415,000	J. & J. 7 7 Aug. 1, '76	155		
1st mortgage	100 415,000	J. & J. 7 7 Aug. 1, '76	155		
Twenty-third Street—stock	100 600,000	J. & J. 7 7 July 1, '76	90		
1st mortgage	100 600,000	M. & N. 7 7 July 1, '76	90		

* This column shows last dividend on stocks, also date of maturity of bonds.

Insurance Stock List.

(Quotations by E. S. BAILEY, broker, 65 Wall Street.)

COMPANIES.	CAPITAL.	NET SUR PLUS.	DIVIDENDS.	PRICE.	
	Par Amount.	Jan. 1, 1876.	1872 1873 1874 1875 Last Paid.	Bid. Asked	
Adriatic	25 200,000	38,636	10 3 1/2 10 10 July 1, '76. 3	70	
Aetna	100 200,000	22,250	10 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 3	85	
American	50 200,000	31,678	14 14 10 10 July 1, '76. 3	130	
American Exch'.	100 200,000	85,063	6 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 3	130	
Amity	100 200,000	13,348	7 7 8 8 July 1, '76. 4		
Atlantic	20 200,000	18,965	10 5 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	75	
Bowery	25 300,000	138,025	10 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	115	
Brooklyn	25 300,000	423,632	20 30 30 30 June 1, '76. 10	230	
Brooklyn & M't's	100 200,000	26,141	5 5 5 5 Aug. 1, '76. 3	55	
Brooklyn	25 300,000	801,595	15 30 30 30 Aug. 1, '76. 10	340	
Citizens	20 300,000	36,888	14 10 1/2 17 20 July 1, '76. 10	130	
City	70 210,000	217,349	20 14 1/2 20 20 Aug. 1, '76. 10	130	
Columbia	100 250,000	193,247	17 10 17 10 July 1, '76. 10	130	
Commerce Fire	100 200,000	35,800	5 5 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	70	
Commercial	50 200,000	169,515	11 5 13 20 July 1, '76. 10	130	
Eagle	100 1,000,000	600,222	8 1/2 8 1/2 9 1/2 9 1/2 July 1, '76. 5	130	
Empire City	100 200,000	141,688	10 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 10	130	
Emporium	100 200,000	30,455	10 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	130	
Exchange	80 200,000	13,812	5 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	130	
Farrar	100 200,000	146,060	5 1/2 10 12 1/2 July 1, '76. 10	130	
Firemen's	17 200,000	116,620	5 5 13 19 July 1, '76. 10	130	
Firemen's Fund	10 150,000	33,565	10 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	75	
Firemen's Trust	10 150,000	111,228	10 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	110	
German	100 1,000,000	500,008	4 4 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	130	
German-American	100 1,000,000	616,160	10 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	130	
Germania	50 500,000	153,099	12 1/2 15 15 15 July 1, '76. 5	130	
Globe	50 500,000	153,099	12 1/2 15 15 15 July 1, '76. 5	130	
Guaranty	10 200,000	325,191	25 25 30 35 July 1, '76. 10	130	
Guardian	100 200,000	55,629	8 1/2 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	130	
Hamilton	25 150,000	141,867	17 1/2 20 20 20 July 1, '76. 10	130	
Knickerbocker	50 200,000	392,259	10 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	130	
Home	100 3,000,000	892,723	5 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	130	
Hope	25 150,000	46,490	5 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	130	
Importers & Trad.	50 200,000	198,571	10 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	130	
Irving	100 200,000	104,281	7 7 13 13 July 1, '76. 5	130	
Jefferson	30 200,000	137,049	10 10 10 10 Sept. 1, '76. 5	130	
Knickerbocker	40 200,000	215,712	10 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	130	
Lafayette (B'klyn)	50 150,000	175,514	10 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	130	
Lamar	100 200,000	117,309	10 10 10 10 July 1, '76. 5	130	
Long Island (B'k					

Investments

AND

STATE, CITY AND CORPORATION FINANCES.

The "Investors' Supplement" is published on the last Saturday of each month, and furnished to all regular subscribers of the CHRONICLE. No single copies of the Supplement are sold at the office, as only a sufficient number is printed to supply regular subscribers.

ANNUAL REPORTS.

Cincinnati Sandusky & Cleveland.

(For the year ending June 30, 1876.)

The earnings of this road for the years ending June 30, 1875 and 1876, were:

	1875.	1876.
From freight.....	\$501,744	\$518,176
From passengers.....	225,338	235,082
From express.....	24,869	24,132
From mail.....	19,300	12,400
From mileage.....	8,414	2,357
From rental, etc.....	4,546	5,307
From telegraph.....	5,576	4,414
From 35 per cent. net C. and S. Railway.....	70,421	71,185
Total.....	\$557,693	\$683,076

Expense, viz:

Maintenance of way.....	\$124,513	\$126,870
Motive power.....	168,568	164,867
Machine shops.....	7,326	10,205
Maintenance of cars.....	53,002	45,803
Train expenses.....	62,411	59,398
Station expenses.....	71,770	88,576
General expenses.....	76,183	77,206
Total.....	\$591,778	\$576,907

Net earnings.....	\$365,919	\$386,169
Paid for interest on bonds.....	\$158,961	
Dividends on preferred stock.....	25,731	
Sinking fund.....	10,000	
Rental of Columbus Springfield and Cincinnati Railroad.....	81,124	275,816
Balance, surplus for the year.....		\$10,332

Compared with the previous year, the gross earnings show an increase of \$5,381, with an increase in expenses of \$15,132, making a decrease in net earnings of \$9,750.

The President in his report says: "Notwithstanding the unparalleled depression in the general business of the country the past year, we have succeeded in enlarging the volume of our 'freight moved' to the extent of 32,093 tons over last year, and 103,011 tons over the year previous. Gross earnings have been increased \$5,381 20 the past year. Net earnings, however, are reduced \$9,750 97. This untoward result is due mainly to the continuous and increased cuttings of rates by the great East and West lines of railroad. In common with the other lines of the country, we have suffered greatly by these 'cuttings,' and have been quite unable to obtain any fairly remunerative prices for the large amount of business we have done during the year, and must of necessity wait patiently for an improvement in these respects, until such time as the great East and West lines come to a realizing sense of the folly of their course of proceeding. Construction account has been increased \$46,346 for the building of new pier at Sandusky, purchase of new locomotives, extra cost of re-building round house at Springfield, &c.

"The cost of these has necessitated an increase of floating debt \$12,495. We have purchased and laid this year 6.43 miles of steel rails, and have contracted for 600 tons for delivery in August and September. True economy, we believe, will be best promoted by laying steel rails only, except in cases of 'patching.'

"We have realized the past year from securities received from R. R. Sloane:

On account of principal.....	\$19,539 01
And from rents and interest.....	3,550 72
Total.....	\$23,089 73

"The real estate, which composed so large a portion in value of the securities derived from that source, remains entirely unsalable; unless at one-half its intrinsic value, and must continue so until a decided improvement takes place in the general business of the country. We shall avail of the first favorable opportunity for its sale at fair intrinsic value.

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET, JUNE 30.

Railway equipment shops, &c.....	\$6,315,332	Capital stock.....	\$4,005,750
Materials on hand.....	27,624	Preferred stock scrip.....	423,850
Cin. S. & Cleve. stock, 5,163 shares.....	258,150	Bonds Sandusky Dayton & Cincinnati.....	187
Col. S. & Cin. stock, 10,115 shares, exchanged at par.....	505,750	Bonds Eastern (not extended).....	990,000
Sinking fund trustees.....	5,504	Bds. Sandusky C. & Ind.....	7,000
S. D. & C. sink'g f'd b'ds.....	219,000	Bds. Cin. Sandusky & Cleve.....	1,072,300
Notes receivable.....	5,264	Cin. S. & C. 7 bond scrip.....	1,212
A. P. Simpson, Rem. acc't.....	1,643	Int on bs. & div. on pref. stk.....	21,124
Union Trust Co., N. Y.....	1,265	Taxes.....	8
Nat. Revere Bank, Boston.....	450	Bills payable.....	99,570
Due from insurance co's.....	62,015	Loans and discounts.....	173,324
Individual accounts.....	19,085	Wood and the certificates.....	2,624
Uncollected earnings.....	54,155	Col. Springfield & Cin. R.R. Co. rental acct.....	39,351
Champaign County bonds.....	300	J. L. Gill, payable in freight.....	4,229
Cash on hand.....	3,107	Profit and loss.....	76,006
Total.....	\$7,331,668	Total.....	\$7,331,668

GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.

Alabama & Chattanooga.—The Montgomery Advertiser says: "At the late sale of the Alabama & Chattanooga road at Mobile, it was stated that the requirement by the Court, of \$100,000 cash paid down, was complied with. It now turns out that Balch gave to General Healy, one of the commissioners of sale, a check for that amount, and that check, instead of being paid, has been protested. Everything is at sea again, and another order of sale will probably be made."

This sale was made to satisfy the Receivers' debts and costs of court, and now, we suppose, the road will have to be sold again.

American Securities in Amsterdam.—Dr. A. W. de Klerck writes, under date of October 18: "Chicago and Northwestern preferred shares lost about 1½, and also the bonds, except Iowa Midland, which are continually bought for New York. In Central and Union Pacifics the prices were firm. Denver Pacifics and Chicago Southwestern receded 1 per cent. Denver Rio Grande fell from 50 to 49, but advanced again to 50, as is supposed, by purchases of interested parties in the Maxwell estate, through which the Denver Rio Grande will build a railroad. During the week, Kansas Pacific re-acted 6 per cent, the cause of this fall being unknown. In Maxwells there was during the last week a large business, caused by the scheme of re-organization, which will be discussed in a meeting on the 19th inst.; but, as the Minister of the Interior at Washington declared that no patent can be given, that the law of 1824, of the State of Mexico (to which it belonged formerly), did not allow a larger grant than 11 square (leagues) miles for each person (the bondholders claiming 450 square leagues), the prospects of the bond and shareholders are very poor; \$5,000,000 in mortgage bonds and \$5,000,000 shares were sold here as mortgage on about 2,000,000 acres of land, and, in reality, not the twentieth part is their property. The scheme of re-organization will, without doubt, be adopted."

"The scheme of re-organization of the Maxwell Land Grant and Railway Company, for which a meeting will be held the 19th inst., at Amsterdam, is as follows: A new English company will be incorporated, with a capital of £100,000, and £60,000 will be borrowed at the rate of 6 per cent by the company from English capitalists. The company will acquire for this sum £200,000 bonds of the Denver Rio Grande Railway Company, and \$1,000,000 of its shares. The half of the estate will be given to the new English company, the rest will remain the property of the Maxwell holders." The Maxwell holders, Dr. de Klerck thinks, will profit nothing at all.

Boston Revere Beach & Lynn.—The stock of this company is to be increased from \$350,000 to \$500,000 for the purpose of making additions to the property and extensions. The directors are also authorized to issue \$150,000 first mortgage bonds to bear not exceeding 7 per cent. interest, if they deem it wise. The company has now no funded debt, but a floating debt of about \$70,000.

Chicago Rock Island & Pacific.—The holders of the mortgage sinking fund bonds of this company are notified that, upon presentation at the office, the following described bonds will be paid off and retired on the first day of January, 1877, and interest on the same will cease from and after that date. The bonds so designated are numbered as follows:

93	733	1,506	2,099	2,808	4,989	4,595	5,003	5,706	6,700	7,250	7,906
298	889	1,985	2,307	2,898	4,191	4,601	5,037	5,792	6,714	7,171	7,989
397	906	1,538	2,210	3,093	4,203	4,753	5,099	5,833	6,708	7,372	8,008
497	949	1,653	2,312	3,191	4,291	4,734	5,197	5,876	6,874	7,393	8,216
596	1,092	1,794	2,400	3,293	4,393	4,781	5,210	5,907	6,895	7,491	8,301
599	1,104	1,799	2,392	3,298	4,396	4,817	5,218	5,960	6,901	7,501	8,304
600	1,184	1,869	2,635	3,592	4,299	4,830	5,203	6,203	6,906	7,604	8,395
639	1,100	1,897	2,696	3,595	4,301	4,895	5,493	6,408	6,953	7,509	8,393
691	1,290	1,899	2,700	3,685	4,392	4,985	5,495	6,456	7,093	7,693	8,420
700	1,293	1,995	2,797	3,694	4,400	4,995	5,510	6,672	7,110	7,896	8,399
792	1,392	2,071	2,798	3,891							

City Bonds in Missouri.—In the United States District Court, before Judge Treat, suit was brought against the city of Louisiana, Mo., as an action of debt upon certain coupons of bonds issued by defendants to the Quincy Alton and St. Louis Railroad.

The following decision was rendered: "The pretended authority under which the subscription was made, by supposed virtue of which bonds were issued, to which bonds the coupons in suit were attached, is void under the constitution of the State then existing.

"Hence it is not necessary to enter upon the inquiry whether alleged conditions precedent were or were not performed.

"The Court holds that under the Constitution of the State of Missouri no power was granted to, or could exist in, the city of Louisiana to do what it undertook to do under the ordinances referred to.

"Therefore, as by the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, no power existed in the city to issue the bonds to which these coupons were attached, the bonds are absolutely void as obligations of the city, and, consequently, all the coupons thereto attached. Judgment for defendants.

Dutchess & Columbia.—The bondholders for whose account this road was bought in at foreclosure sale have organized a new company which they have named the Newburgh & Connecticut Railroad Company.

Erie Atlantic & Great Western.—Mr. James McHenry has issued in London a pamphlet of fifteen large-size pages entitled "James McHenry to the Proprietors of the Erie & Atlantic and 'Great Western Railway.'" It contains an extended review of transactions between these corporations, arranged under the following headings: "Erie Railway;" "Litigation;" "Atlantic and Great Western Railroad;" "Lease;" "Leased Lines Bonds of 1872;" "Leased Lines Bonds of 1873;" "Western Extension Certificates and Bonds;" "Repudiation." Mr. McHenry's pamphlet occupies

too much space for us to quote it at length, particularly as it has appeared in London some two weeks since, where it is chiefly of interest to stock or bondholders there resident.

Geneva Ithaca & Sayre.—The roads between Geneva, N. Y., and Sayre, Penn., formerly known as the Geneva Ithaca and Athens Railroad, have been re-organized (after foreclosure) under the name of the Geneva Ithaca and Sayre Railroad Company. The officers are Robert A. Packer, President, Sayre, Penn.; Charles Hartshorne, Treasurer, and John R. Fanshawe, Secretary, Philadelphia.

Illinois Central.—A suit was brought by Mr. F. W. Gilley, Jr., of F. W. Gilley, Jr. & Co., against the Illinois Central Railroad and some of its directors to determine the rights of the holders of certain bonds issued by the defendant company. The *Tribune's* report says: Two roads, the New Orleans Jackson and Northern Railroad Company and the Mississippi Central Railroad Company, form, with the Illinois Central Railroad Company, a continuous line from Chicago to New Orleans. In 1872, the three companies made an agreement by which the two first named were each to issue mortgage bonds for \$8,000,000, and each was to guarantee bonds of the other for \$8,000,000. Of these \$8,000,000 bonds of each company, which were to be issued for completing the roads, the Illinois Central Railroad Company agreed to buy in 100 bonds a year of each company for ten years, with an alternative allowing the Illinois Company to apply certain earnings to the purchase of such bonds up to 1,000 bonds. The plaintiff is holder of some of these bonds. Meanwhile, the Illinois Central, in order to save interest, has exchanged its own bonds for about four-fifths of the bonds named. The plaintiff charges that he is entitled to offer his bonds to the extent of \$100,000 on each road below par to the Illinois Central Company under the agreement or guarantee by it, but that the directors insist that holding four-fifths they are entitled to offer 80 bonds of their own company and only take 20 from other bondholders each year. This he claims to be a breach of faith, and he asks that it be restrained.

This case came up before Judge Larremore in Supreme Court, Chambers, on an order to show cause why an injunction should not be issued, and after full argument on both sides, the application for an injunction was denied.

Memphis El Paso & Pacific.—Mr. John A. C. Gray, Receiver of this company, announces that the agreement of June, 1874, under which the land-grant bonds of this company were to be surrendered to the Texas & Pacific and land received in exchange at the rate of 13 acres for each \$100 in bonds, has been carried out and the lands finally located and certified. A company has been formed called the Franco-Texan Land Company, to which the lands will be transferred. All holders of Memphis El Paso & Pacific land-grant bonds will be entitled to stock in the Land Company to an amount equal to the face of their bonds. Stock of the Land Company is deposited with Munroe & Co., bankers, of Paris, and will be delivered to bondholders on the surrender of the receipts which they hold for their bonds. Notice will be given hereafter of a meeting to be held for the election of a permanent board of trustees for the Land Company, to replace the present acting officers.

Michigan Central—Jackson Lansing & Saginaw.—The Jackson (Mich.) *Citizen* says of the reported modification of the terms of lease that a meeting of the board of directors of the J. L. & S. Railroad, was held about eight weeks since, at which "there was a demand made by Mr. Sloan for all the lands of the Jackson Lansing & Saginaw, and some \$300,000 of securities and cash in the treasury, which were conceded and set aside for the payment of the bonds of the company having precedence of the Michigan Central Railroad. The value of this concession, which was rather reluctantly made, is estimated at not less than \$2,000,000 for the land, or with the securities and cash turned over, two and one-quarter millions of dollars. This will fully pay off the bonded debt, except about two millions of consolidated bonds, fully guaranteed by the Michigan Central Railroad, for which it holds the 225 miles of road, and all the property and rolling stock belonging to—or which did belong to—the Jackson Lansing & Saginaw Company. In addition to this, the Michigan Central owns between one-quarter and one-third of the entire two millions of stock of the company.

"It is said here by some of the directors that at the time the road was leased to the Michigan Central better terms might have been had from other companies, and of this there seems to be but little doubt in the minds of those with whom we have conversed."

Mobile & Ohio Railroad.—An elaborate agreement has been prepared for the adjustment of the financial difficulties of this company, and is now ready for the signatures of creditors. By this agreement the bondholders and other creditors convey to the committee of re-organization—Messrs. Wm. H. Hays, President of the Bank of the State of New York, Wm. S. Pierson, of Windsor, Conn., and T. Haskins Du Puy, of Philadelphia—all their bonds or other claims in trust for the execution of the plans proposed in the deed.

This plan, of which the general features are given below, has received the approval of a number of the parties most largely interested in the securities of the company, and they recommend that all holders unite promptly in the scheme, for the protection of the interests of all concerned. The annual interest charge on the first mortgage bonds proposed to be issued will be about \$420,000, which the managers of the company think that the road can earn under all probable contingencies.

All net earnings, after paying interest on new first mortgage bonds, are to be applied semi-annually to payment of the interest on each series of debentures in order as numbered, providing said net earnings amount to one per cent or any multiple thereof.

The agreement is to take effect, providing all present holders of securities become parties thereto, on or before March 1, 1877, and, if assented to by all, will result in the retaining the valuable privileges and exemptions now possessed by the company; but if all do not assent, then the committee representing those who do, will push the proceedings to an early conclusion and purchase the road for their benefit.

The non-cumulative character of the interest on the debentures is an important feature, as it gives to the inferior liens, even to the stock, the opportunity to benefit in the future prosperity of the property, and removes the possibility of an accumulation of a large indebtedness in the hands of the holders of the first liens, which would certainly absorb any surplus resulting from such improved condition. The whole scheme is apparently drawn up with the view of compromising and settling all those disputed questions which necessarily arise when corporations fall into the hands of receivers, and which are probably more than usually numerous in the case of the Mobile & Ohio Company. The agreement is so clear and explicit that it requires no further description at our hands. The depositaries named, with whom the present securities are asked to be deposited and through whom the new securities will be issued, are of the high class entitled to the confidence of parties interested. The committee consists of gentlemen well known as equally entitled to confidence.

We should be glad to see all the creditors of this company unite in a plan to adjust its difficulties by amicable agreement, and take the property out of the hands of the courts into their own management; and without some very clear and substantial reasons it would seem to be impolitic for any class of creditors to refuse or neglect to come into the present agreement, and so prolong litigation. The names of such parties as Isaac Sherman, J. S. Kennedy & Co., James Tinker, and H. B. Plant, and others, who recommend the plan, give weight to it at the outset.

The new securities proposed are to be—

1st.—A first mortgage of	\$7,000,000
2d.—First preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures, amounting to about	5,500,000
3d.—Second preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures, amounting to about	2,000,000
4th.—Third preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures, amounting to about	700,000
5th.—Fourth preferred Income and Sinking Fund Debentures, amounting to about	500,000
Total, about	\$15,700,000

The new first mortgage bonds are to be payable in gold, and are to bear coupons at 2 per cent currency, payable on the 1st day of December, 1877, and coupons at 2 per cent currency, payable on the 1st day of June, 1878, and all other coupons at 3 per cent currency, payable on the 1st days of each December and June thereafter. The several debentures are to be secured by a deed of trust and by a sinking fund created thereunder, bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent, or as much thereof as may have been earned during the year preceding each first day of September, after the payment of the interest on the first mortgage bonds; and the deed of trust will also covenant that no lien superior to the lien of said debentures shall be put upon the property conveyed thereby, except the first mortgage lien of \$7,000,000. The agreement contains a provision for giving the control of the management of the property to the holders of the debentures until certain contingencies occur, and also provides for the protection of the subscribers to it, in case of its becoming necessary to form a new corporation.

The holders of the several securities now existing will receive new securities as follows:

- 1st.—*Sinking Fund Gold Bonds (Tennessee substitution)*, \$1,000 or \$200 each.—For the principal, \$625 in new first mortgage bonds, as above; and \$375 in first preferred income and sinking fund debentures. And for the interest coupons thereof, estimated up to June 1, 1877, at \$36 for each full coupon, par, in new first mortgage bonds, as above.
- 2d.—*First Mortgage Sterling Bonds*, \$225 each.—For the principal, \$140 in new first mortgage bonds, as above; and \$85 in first preferred income and sinking fund debentures. And for the interest coupons thereof, estimated up to June 1, 1877, at \$26 for each full coupon, par, in new first mortgage bonds, as above.
- 3d.—*Sterling Interest Arrearage Bonds*, \$200 each (and \$100 proportionately).—For the principal, \$140 in new first mortgage bonds, as above; and \$60 in first preferred income and sinking fund debentures. And for the interest coupons thereof, estimated up to June 1, 1877, at \$26 for each full coupon, par, in new first mortgage bonds, as above.
- 4th.—*Interest Arrearage Bonds*, \$1,000 each (and fractional amounts proportionately).—For the principal, \$310 in new first mortgage bonds, as above; and \$690 in first preferred income and sinking fund debentures. And for the interest coupons thereof, estimated up to June 1, 1877, at \$36 for each full coupon, par, in new first mortgage bonds, as above.
- 5th.—*Second Mortgage Bonds*, and the interest coupons thereon, up to the 1st day of June, 1877, to receive dollar for dollar in new second preferred income and sinking fund debentures.
- 6th.—*Convertible Mortgage Bonds*, and interest thereon up to the 1st day of June, 1877, to receive dollar for dollar in third preferred income and sinking fund debentures.
- 7th.—*Judgments and Floating Debts* will be settled as they may be adjusted under the agreement, in fourth preferred income and sinking fund debentures.

Pacific of Missouri.—The final transfer of the property was completed by the formal delivery of the deed to James Baker, Esq., trustee for the bondholders. As a condition precedent to the final transfer, the purchasers paid into court the sum of \$50,000 in cash, and gave a bond for the further sum of \$550,000; this precaution being taken to insure the prompt payment of all judgments that may hereafter be obtained against the road for liabilities and liens which accrued prior to the day of sale. These claims, now pending, are said to be numerous, including some for damages sustained while the road was being operated by Receivers, and other matters which have equitable priority to bonds or other contract liabilities. The claim of the County of St. Louis does not come within the list of liabilities provided for by the above fund and cash paid into Court. The road was sold subject to and without prejudice to this claim.

—In the Supreme Court of the United States, at Washington, upon the application of the committee of stockholders of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri, an order has been issued returnable

November 20, 1876, requiring the Judges of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Missouri to show cause why a mandamus should not issue against them, commanding them to allow the stockholders to take an appeal as of October 3, 1876, from all of the doings of that court in the foreclosure suit against said railroad, brought by George E. Ketchum, C. K. Garrison and others, or why they should not dismiss said foreclosure proceedings from the docket of said Circuit Court for want of jurisdiction therein.

Philadelphia Newtown & New York.—A meeting of the purchasers of this road was held recently for the purpose of organizing a new corporation. Mr. Eyre stated that the committee had purchased the road for the sum of \$10,000, and the sale had been confirmed by the Court. He stated, in reply to a question as to how many of the bondholders had consolidated their bonds into the company, that there were 108, representing \$1,200,000. An election took place for president and directors, with the following result: President, P. A. B. Widener; directors, William H. Kemble, Smith Harper, Alfred Blaker, Cyrus Hilburn, B. J. Smith and Oliver Holcom.

Philadelphia and Reading.—The Philadelphia correspondent of the New York *Daily Bulletin* says:

"The London agent and banker of Reading was applied to by the Philadelphia Directory last summer for aid, in view of the stagnation in the coal trade and the large floating debt of the road, for which extra provision was necessary. In answer to this application, as shown in a former article, Mr. McCalmont advanced the Directory \$500,000 gold and lent it 50,000 shares of Reading stock, both of which were sent here from London in June, or thereabouts, with the advice that, in Mr. McCalmont's view, it would be best to use this cash and the funds to be borrowed on the 50,000 shares of stock to provide for the floating debt, rather than for sustaining the stock, as had been suggested by the Directory. He, however, appears to have qualified this advice by saying to Mr. Gowan and the Philadelphia directors that they were on the spot and should be better able to judge which use of his advances was best. They followed their own course and not the one preferred by Mr. McCalmont, as has been seen, and held up the stock until this \$500,000 in cash and the amount borrowed on the 50,000 shares, at the rate of \$35 each, amounting to about \$2,250,000, had been exhausted, when the collapse so long to be remembered came, and the stock fell from 44 to 19½ within a few days. In thus giving the history of this affair, we get at the history of the floating debt; for with the collapse in the stock the Company's creditors wanted their money, and at this point the financial embarrassments of the Company began to entangle it seriously. At this date (September) there were some \$2,750,000 of the floating debt due or nearly due, and the holders of it were invited to meet the representatives of the Reading Directory to make a readjustment of the floating debt; which was done, resulting in an extension of one-half to some future date, not ascertained, while the other half was paid in cash. For the purpose of providing for the cash payment, two Philadelphia capitalists and bankers advanced about \$1,350,000 to \$1,500,000, and as security for this cash advance, and to cover the extensions of notes or loans, the Reading Company is understood to have pledged all the remaining portion of its \$60,000,000 issue of bonds, amounting to \$5,000,000, the bonds being used as collateral at the rate of 90 cents on the dollar. At that time, and since, the pig iron of the Reading Railroad and of the Reading Coal and Iron Company had been hypothecated; and that property may now be seen fenced in at Port Richmond, at Reading, and at Lancaster, in this State, with this or like legends, "The Pennsylvania Warehouse Company," inscribed upon it. We are further informed that, since then, or at that time, the coal receipts of the road have been also pledged for advances made to meet obligations since matured, one of which was a note for \$200,000 to \$250,000 held in Boston by a party who was not consulted in the September compromise, and who therefore demanded full payment in cash upon maturity, and was accordingly paid, which occurred about ten days ago, when it was reported the company had gone to protest.

St. Louis Iron Mountain & Southern.—As noticed last week, this company pays only one-half of its coupons, falling due Nov. 1, 1876, the coupons being merely stamped—"paid \$17 50"—and returned to the holders.

A circular has been issued, addressed to the bondholders, from which we extract the following:

"In the circular of the Executive Committee of Feb. 23, 1875, it was estimated that the gross earnings of the company for 1875 would be \$4,000,000, and for 1876 they would be \$4,500,000; and upon those estimates of earnings it was expected that the company would be able to pay, by the close of the year 1876, of floating debt, \$2,266,000, of accruing interest on bonds and certificates, \$682,448, total, \$3,148,448.

"The earnings of 1875 proved to be \$3,802,941, and the earnings of 1876 are now estimated at \$4,050,000. The earnings are, therefore, less than our estimates for the two years 1875 and 1876, say, in round numbers, \$647,000; and the company has paid, between March 1, 1875, and Sept. 1, 1876:

Of interest on Iron Mountain 1st mortgage bonds	\$400,575
Of floating debt	1,317,507
And the following, which were not estimated for in the circular of 1875, to wit:	
Of interest on floating debt, 18 months	\$366,115
Of interest accrued on bonds prior to March 1, 1875	115,589
For construction account	330,194
For Real Estate	138,839—843,239

Total paid, \$3,461,332
 "These figures show that the company has paid \$843,239 for indispensable purposes not contemplated by the circular of 1875.

Add to this amount \$647,000, the probable deficiency in the estimated earnings of the past two years, and we have a total of \$1,490,239 less than was contemplated by that circular.

"The following is a comparative statement of the gross amount of the floating indebtedness of the company as it stood on the 28th Feb., 1875, and on the 31st Aug. 1876:

	Feb. 28, 1875.	Aug. 31, 1876.	Inc.	Dec.
Bills payable	\$2,077,693	\$248,032		\$1,829,670
Supply bills payable	313,719	476,246	\$162,526	
Unpaid vouchers and pay rolls for labor	609,111	504,650		104,451
Fast-day coupons unpaid	114,139	44,975		99,154
Real estate bills payable	156,082	110,170		45,912
			\$162,526	\$1,479,199
	\$3,330,747	\$1,981,074	Net.	\$1,316,672

"The following was the condition of the assets of the company on the 31st of Aug., 1876. The amount which may be received from lands will be applied to the reduction of interest, principally of the Arkansas Division, but the other items may not be considered as available except in current business, because, though varying monthly in amount, they will, more or less, and with few exceptions, always exist:

Bills receivable from sales of land	\$393,329
Due from sundry roads and persons	241,603
Sundry cash balances	26,592
Bills receivable	20,503
Arkansas State Bonds, 10 per cent	4,500
Iron Mountain Elevator Bonds	10,000
Chamber of Commerce stock	5,000
Material on hand	267,519

Total, \$999,149

"The amount of interest, gold premium included, falling due up to Jan. 1, 1877, inclusive, is as follows:

6 mos. int. on \$5,927,000 Iron Mountain 2d Mort. bonds, due Nov. 1.	\$223,139
6 do 2,500,000 Arkansas Branch Bonds, due Dec. 1	96,250
6 do 1,500,000 Cairo Arkansas & Texas Bonds, due Dec. 1	37,720
6 do 8,000,000 Cairo & Fulton Bonds, due Jan. 1	362,000
12 do St. L. & I. M. 2d Mort. certificates, due Nov. 1	47,919
12 do Ark. Branch and Cairo Ark. & Tex. cert. due Dec. 1	32,340
12 do Cairo & Fulton certificates, due Jan. 1	64,880
12 do Consolidated Mortgage Certificates, due Jan. 1	20,913

Total, \$856,041

"The earnings for September were \$374,000; for October are estimated at \$425,000, November, at \$500,000, December, at \$500,000, total for four months, \$1,799,000.

"The following are the necessary liabilities and payments for the four months, including operating expenses:

Bills payable, maturing principally for supplies	\$435,193
Pay rolls for the current four months @ \$110,000	440,000
Sundry cash payments estimated	100,000
On extended debt, full amount	78,416
Interest falling due, full amount	525,011
Interest already accrued and past due	44,975
On over-due pay rolls	200,000

Estimated earnings for four months, \$1,799,000
 Deficiency, \$356,830

"To meet this, and, at the same time, to leave the company a fair chance to gain upon the reduction of debts after Jan. next, it is proposed to pay \$510,946 of accruing interest on bonds instead of \$856,041, leaving for the present, \$345,095 of the interest coupons falling due this year in the hands of the bondholders. The future is hopeful. The completion of the Transcontinental line in Texas, from Texarkana to Sherman, 154 miles; the extension of the Texas & Pacific, from Dallas to Fort Worth, 53 miles; the opening of the International & Great Northern, from Rock Dale to Austin, 60 miles, and the continuation of the Galveston Harrisburg & San Antonio Railroad, all of which, being in connection, open to us new and important districts, and will cause an immediate increase of our business.

"About \$750,000 of it (the floating debt) should be paid in 1877. The interest which will accrue in 1877 upon all kinds of indebtedness, including gold premium, will be about \$2,150,000. New constructions, steel rails, and other necessary improvements, for the maintenance of the property in good order and efficiency, may require near 12 per cent of the earnings. The operating and general expenses and taxes will consume about 50 per cent. Without a large increase of earnings, therefore, it becomes apparent that the time for the resumption of the payment of the interest in full, with a fair expectation of maintaining it, has not yet arrived.

"The company will, therefore, pay, on and after Nov. 1, 1876, all the interest as heretofore, on the first mortgage (St. L. & I. M. RR. bonds), and all interest upon all classes of the funded certificates, and half the interest coupons on other classes of bonds as they mature and are presented for payment."

Savannah City Bonds.—The City of Savannah, Ga., defaulted on the interest of its bonds, due Nov. 1. When the yellow fever set in, all who could afford to flee the city did so, and as this was the best part of the population, taxes could not be collected.

Stockton & Visalia Railroad.—In the suit of the Stockton & Visalia Railroad vs. the city of Stockton, in which the matters in controversy grew out of a subsidy of \$300,000 voted by defendant to plaintiff, the Supreme Court has recently rendered a decision in favor of plaintiff. On the 13th inst. a meeting of the citizens of Stockton was held, the objects, purposes and conclusions of which are expressed in a series of resolutions which were adopted by the meeting, and which embraced the following:

Resolved: That it is the sense of this meeting that the bonds voted to aid in the construction of the Stockton and Visalia Railroad cannot be legally used for any other purpose, and that the attempt of the former Directors of said company to divert said bonds from such purpose, and to convert them to the

individual use, is a fraud on the citizens of San Joaquin county, and which fraud should be resisted by all possible legal means.

Resolved: That a notice be published in the *Evening Bulletin*, *Alta*, *Call*, *Chronicle* & *Examiner*, of San Francisco, in the *Record-Union* of Sacramento, and in the *Independent* and *Herald*, of Stockton, as follows: "Caution. Whereas \$300,000 Stockton City Bonds have been wrested from the City of Stockton by the so-called Stockton and Visalia Railroad Company, issued to aid in the construction of a railroad from Stockton to Visalia, and for which bonds no consideration has been received (not one mile of railroad having been built), all persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or negotiating said bonds, as the city of Stockton will resist, by every legal means the payment of either said bonds or interest thereon."

Texas Securities.—The circular of Messrs. Forster, Ludlow & Co., Nov. 1, has the following:

Texas 6s of 1892 are in good demand at reduced rates; offers at 93 cents are made, but bids do not exceed 90 cents, with actual transactions at 91 cents. Texas 6s of 1877 are held at par, being due 1st of January, 1877; the bonds will be promptly paid when due. Texas 7s gold have experienced considerable fluctuations during the month; the market opened dull at 105 bid, with sales at 106, and improved under free purchases to 108, when it receded again to 105 bid, at which figure it closed. There are three issues of Texas 7s gold bonds, which has an ill effect on transactions, for whenever one issue is offered in excess of demands, it affects the value of the other issues not on the market. Texas 10s of 1894 are entirely neglected; the bonds have a redemption clause of July 1st, 1877, and as the law for their payment has been passed, purchasers will not pay more than 98 cents; the bonds are offered at 102. Texas Pensions 10s were in better demand at advancing rates, gradually improving to 105½ flat, which price was not maintained toward the end of the month. We have had to refuse the purchase of Pension bonds this month, which appeared to us counterfeited; this fact we sincerely deplore, for it makes sales not only difficult but dangerous. Had the State changed this issue into a decently executed bond, the people of Texas would have been benefited by the rise, purchasers would have been protected from counterfeits, and the State would have improved its credit, which is now suffering from this short-sighted policy of so-called financiers. Texas warrants issued on the State treasury have made their appearance here, and are offered for sale at 85 cents, or as collaterals for loans. New York banks and bankers do not understand this kind of obligation issued for all kinds of purposes and in varying amounts; for our Texas friends, we will state that we will loan 60 cents at 7 per cent to any amount on such warrants. The decline in Texas municipal bonds has not passed away, transactions have never been smaller. Certain municipalities begin to find out that after all honesty is the best policy, and we trust will profit by the lesson. Railroad bonds have shown more activity. Houston and Texas Central 7s gold 1st Mortgage Main Line, after receding to 88½, advanced to 91 bid, with a good demand at this figure; the Western Division bonds bearing same interest are generally 1½@2 cents, and the bonds of the Waco branch about 4@5 cents lower than the Main Line bonds; the prospects for good earnings for this road have never been better. Railroad building continues very active in Texas, more so there than in any other State. The International Railroad will reach Austin by the end of this month, perhaps sooner. This great trunk line will then have the capital of Texas for its terminus. The Texas and New Orleans Road is now pushed from Houston to Sabine, and cars are now probably running to that city. The distances from Houston to New Orleans are as follows: Houston to Orange, 103 miles; Orange to Donaldsonville, La., 138 miles; Donaldsonville to New Orleans, 76 miles—total, 322 miles. Of this, 184 miles are finished, leaving a gap of 138 miles between Orange and Donaldsonville, the most of which is graded, and through connections are expected in 12 months. The East Line Railroad is now running to Lassater's Store, in Cass County, and will be pushed rapidly to Sulphur Springs. The Great Northern Road is surveying at Mineola, and the Trans-Continental is putting its line into first rate condition for accelerated passenger trains from Texarkana to Sherman. The Gulf Western Texas and Pacific Road, advertised to be sold in December for the benefit of the bondholders, will be bought by Charles Morgan, who, it is said, intends to resume its operation and extension toward Austin.

Vermont Valley.—In the suit of this company against the Rutland Railroad Company, the Central Vermont Company and others, the United States Circuit Court has decided that the lease executed in 1871 is void and of no effect, never having been legally ratified; that the board of directors chosen by the stockholders is the legal board; that the Vermont receivership is no answer to the complaint and cannot be taken into account in the present suit; that the Central Vermont Company has not been legally in possession since June, 1875, when the old lease expired; that the road must be surrendered to the company and any balance of funds paid over to it. There is talk of an appeal to the Supreme Court.

The road was originally leased to the Rutland Railroad Company under a short lease, which expired in June, 1875. In 1871, the directors voted to execute a new lease to run 20 years from 1875, but this was never legally ratified, and has just been decided to be void. The road was transferred to the Vermont Central trustees when they leased the Rutland Railroad, all the leased lines of the latter being included. By a special clause in the settlement made between the Central Vermont and the Rutland Company some months ago, the Rutland is held clear of all damages or loss which may result from the abrogation of the lease.—*Railroad Gazette*.

Wilmington and Reading.—The writ of *supersedeas* taken in the case of Randolph vs. the Wilmington and Reading Railroad has been vacated. This leaves the sale of the road to take place on the first Monday of December, as was advertised before the writ of *supersedeas* was applied for.

The Commercial Times.

COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

FRIDAY NIGHT, November 3, 1876.

General trade has been only moderate the past week, and with the exception of the excited speculation in cotton, noted at length in another column, there are few features of interest. The speculative "corner" in pork had but a trifling success. The weather is very mild for the season, but the Eastern and Middle States still suffer from drought, by which the efficiency of mill streams is impaired. The political excitement is very great, and activity in business cannot certainly be anticipated until after the election next week.

The following is a statement of the stocks of leading articles of domestic and foreign merchandise, at dates given:

	1876. Oct. 2.	1876. Nov. 1.	1875. Nov. 1.
Beef.....	cts. and bbis. 2,064	2,110	3,135
Pork.....	bbis. 16,611	9,903	9,415
Lard.....	cts. 12,829	4,339	1,149
Touacoo, foreign.....	bales. 10,668	10,996	16,149
Touacoo, domestic.....	hhds. 35,405	31,357	29,726
Melade, Rio.....	bags. 21,319	9,105	82,578
Coffee, other.....	bags. 4,423	7,785	31,548
Coffee, Java, &c.....	mat. 20,578	37,938	42,654
Cocoa.....	bags. 1,891	780	3,041
Sugar.....	hhds. 49,724	18,457	61,011
Sugar.....	boxes. 35,234	14,938	32,902
Sugar.....	bags. etc. 113,248	73,907	171,693
Melade, Rio.....	hhds. 1,310	1,713	7,896
Molasses, foreign.....	hhds. 4,373	4,658	4,486
Molasses, domestic.....	bbis. 250	400	1,000
Hides.....	No. 137,000	31,700	191,000
Cotton.....	bales. 45,932	112,440	69,961
Rosin.....	bbis. 47,584	37,167	60,725
Spirits turpentine.....	bbis. 3,036	2,848	3,487
Tar.....	bbis. 1,850	1,196	4,473
Rice, E. I.....	bags. 4,250	5,450	6,039
Rice, domestic.....	bbs. and tes. 503	1,700	8,800
Linseed.....	bags. 202,861	169,550	189,400
Saltpetre.....	bags. 9,100	6,700	16,250
Java.....	bales. 16,300	6,700	12,830
Jute butts.....	bales. 11,600	7,350	5,500
Manila hemp.....	bales. 49,582	38,500	60,000

Pork declined to \$17 for mess on the disruption of the speculative "corner" for October, and has been moderately active, while the speculation in futures has been slowly gaining strength; to-day, sales of mess on the spot were made at \$17 25, with bids for future delivery at \$15 65 for December, \$15 80 for January, and \$15 95 for February. Lard has also improved a little, with sales of prime Western to-day at \$10 05 on the spot, \$9 85 for December, \$9 90@9 92½ for January, and \$10 for February. Bacon closed more active at 8¼@8½c. for Western and city long clear. Cut meats fairly active. Beef and beef hams in better demand at full prices. Butter is dull and depressed. Cheese steady at 12@13½c. for good to choice factories. Tallow quiet at 8½c. for prime. Stearine more active, and closed firmer at 10¼@11c.

Rio coffee has been active, and, with stocks much reduced, prices have advanced to 18½@19½c. for fair to prime cargoes. Mild grades were also active, but are not quotably higher. Rice has been in good demand for domestic. Foreign dried fruits are selling well at steady prices. Molasses has been in better demand, with 50-test quoted at 35@36c. Raw sugars have further advanced to 9½c. for fair refining Cuba, and stocks are much reduced; refined quoted at 11½c. for standard crushed, but the close is dull.

Kentucky tobacco has again been fairly active, the sales of the week aggregating 900 hhds, of which 750 for export and 150 for consumption. Prices are rather firmer; lugs, 5@5c. and leaf, 10@17c. Seed leaf firm, but less active. Sales include 200 cases sundries, 7@35c.; 110 cases Ohio crop, 1873, 11@11½c.; 721 cases Ohio crop, 1874-75, 6c., 6½c., 6¾c., 7c. and 7½c.; 271 cases New England crop, 1874-75, private terms; 304 cases Pennsylvania, crop 1875, 14c., 19c., 23c.; and 171 cases Wisconsin, 4½@5c. Also, 400 bales Havana, 8c. @ \$1 15.

Early in the week there were several marked declines in ocean freight rates, which stimulated a freer movement; so that at the close, when the offerings of tonnage are much reduced, rates show more firmness and a slight improvement. Late engagements and charters include—grain to Liverpool, by steam, 7½d. 7½d. l., cotton 3d., provisions 35s. @ 45s. per ton; grain, by sail, 7½d., flour 2s. 6d., cotton 5 16d.; grain to London, by steam, 8d., provisions 4s. per ton; rosin, by sail, 2s. 6d.; grain, to Glasgow, by steam, 7½d., flour 3s. 3d.; grain, to Hull, by steam, 8d., rosin 2s. 6d.; grain, to Cork for orders, 6s @ 6s. 1½d.; do. to Lisbon, 14½c. gold, per bush; refined petroleum, to Trieste, 5s.; case oil, to Malaga, 26c. gold; do. to Calcutta at about 62½c. gold. To day, there was a slight reaction, not as much business was done, and rates were barely steady: Grain, to Liverpool, steam, 7½d., cotton, by sail, 5 16d.; grain, to London, by steam, 7d., hops 3d., butter and cheese 45s.; grain, to Glasgow, by steam, 7½d.; flour, by sail, 2s. 9d.; no grain charters were reported. Refined petroleum to Trieste at 5s. 3d.; case oil to Algiers, 25c. gold.

Clover seed is lower at 14@14½c. per lb. Timothy quoted at \$3 per bush. Whiskey is nominal at \$1 12@1 12½, tax paid. Hides and leather have been buoyant on reduced stocks. Naval stores have continued very firm, at still further advances, owing to higher advices from the South; the business has latterly been small. Spirits turpentine closes at 39c., and common to good strained rosin at \$2 @ \$2 10. Petroleum has also been rather quiet, and prices at the close were more nominal than real at 11½c. for crude in bulk, and 26c. for refined, in bbis. Ingot copper is lower, with 100,000 lbs. Lake sold at 20½c. cash.

COTTON.

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 3, 1876.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP, as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night, is given below. For the week ending this evening (Nov. 3), the total receipts have reached 201,901 bales, against 174,617 bales last week, 152,820 bales the previous week, and 186,074 bales three weeks since, making the total receipts since the 1st of September, 1876, 1,009,547 bales, against 914,744 bales for the same period of 1875, showing an increase since Sept. 1, 1876, of 93,803 bales. The details of the receipts for this week (as per telegraph) and for the corresponding weeks of five previous years are as follows:

Receipts this week at—	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.	1872.	1871.
New Orleans.....	54,230	48,245	34,950	30,223	34,267	32,265
Mobile.....	18,771	12,736	11,914	7,708	14,360	10,950
Charleston.....	33,398	22,679	18,746	18,039	17,991	10,461
Port Royal, &c.....	3,173	1,022	1,222			
Savannah.....	21,167	29,775	34,993	35,893	21,188	22,375
Galveston.....	22,696	24,432	13,417	7,142	12,763	5,588
Indianola, &c.....	560	847	677	358		
Tennessee, &c.....	8,159	8,833	5,412	6,354	3,353	8,582
Florida.....	391	464	128	724	593	841
North Carolina.....	7,222	5,173	3,558	1,939	1,101	2,318
Norfolk.....	33,108	20,337	22,916	17,091	17,190	10,903
City Point, &c.....	1,979	1,291	1,640	2,501	1,859	1,367
Total this week.....	221,904	175,214	148,013	123,472	133,706	103,400
Total since Sept. 1.....	1,009,547	915,744	800,137	600,847	780,812	565,195

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 71,203 bales, of which 58,898 were to Great Britain, 100 to France, and 12,205 to rest of the Continent, while the stocks as made up this evening are now 642,356 bales. Below are the stocks and exports for the week, and also for the corresponding week of last season:

Week ending Nov. 3.	Exported to			Total this week.	Same week 1875.	Stock.	
	Great Britain.	France	Conti- nent.			1876.	1875.
New Orleans*.....	14,702	5,955	21,657	26,301	169,750	123,699	
Mobile.....	3,815	4,623	7,841	2,102	51,063	25,187	
Charleston.....	5,512		5,512	7,191	89,776	57,381	
Savannah.....	12,270		12,270	5,071	70,974	83,967	
Galveston.....	8,407	479	8,886	9,736	65,490	66,932	
New York.....	9,314	100	1,095	17,603	125,719	92,333	
Norfolk.....	600		600		41,224	13,451	
Other ports.....	4,271	651	4,928	2,334	31,000	24,549	
Total this week.....	58,898	100	12,205	71,203	642,356	487,519	
Total since Sept. 1.....	229,934	65,674	32,719	328,327	331,324		

* New Orleans.—Our telegram to-night from New Orleans shows that (besides above exports) the amount of cotton on shipboard and engaged for shipment at that port is as follows: For Liverpool, 31,000 bales; for Havre, 38,500 bales; for Continent, 11,250 bales; for coastwise ports, 300 bales; which, if deducted from the stock, would leave 89,000 bales, representing the quantity at the landing and in presses unsold or awaiting orders.

† Of which, 1,000 bales to Cork for orders.

‡ Galveston.—Our Galveston telegram shows (besides above exports) on shipboard at that port, not cleared: For Liverpool, 19,229 bales; for other foreign, 4,396 bales; for coastwise ports, 3,353 bales; which, if deducted from the stock, would leave remaining 33,212 bales.

§ The exports this week under the head of "other ports" include from Baltimore 651 bales to Bremen; from Boston, 2,162 bales to Liverpool; from Philadelphia, 458 bales to Liverpool; from Wilmington, 1,631 bales to Liverpool; from San Francisco, 26 bales to Liverpool.

From the foregoing statement it will be seen that, compared with the corresponding week of last season, there is an increase in the exports this week of 910 bales, while the stocks to-night are 154,807 bales more than they were at this time a year ago. The following is our usual table showing the movement of cotton at all the ports from Sept. 1 to Oct. 27, the latest mail dates:

PORTS.	RECEIPTS SINCE SEPT. 1.		EXPORTED SINCE SEPT. 1 TO—				Coast- wise Ports.	Stock.
	1876.	1875.	Great Britain	France	Other fore'n	Total.		
N. Orleans.....	138,491	159,766	43,483	49,775	6,192	93,650	27,901	130,623
Mobile.....	68,432	68,857	3,439	3,801	810	28,630	21,901	
Charleston.....	134,277	114,036	15,163	8,094	5,751	29,011	33,373	67,614
Savannah.....	122,950	153,558	11,759	1,430		12,589	59,976	70,441
Galveston.....	118,812	103,732	14,076	3,676	680	18,362	49,256	57,800
New York.....	6,965	11,760	56,283	4,538	5,349	66,180		101,683
Florida.....	3,291	1,964					8,291	
N. Carolina.....	31,644	21,896			1,090	1,090	17,446	12,303
Norfolk.....	132,690	101,357	11,700			11,750	91,501	29,800
Other ports.....	12,158	6,573	15,753		703	16,456		16,606
Tot. this yr.....	807,643		171,036	65,574	30,514	237,211	304,377	516,757
Tot. last yr.....	740,500	151,554	35,807	80,637	239,031	231,613	406,184	

* Under the head of Charleston is included Port Royal, &c.; under the head of Galveston is included Indianola, &c.; under the head of Norfolk is included City Point, &c.

These mail returns do not correspond precisely with the total of the telegraphic figures, because in preparing them it is always necessary to incorporate every correction made at the ports.

We have had an excited and, on the whole, a buoyant market for cotton on the spot the past week. An advance of 1-16c. was established on Saturday and again on Monday, without any special activity of demand. On Tuesday, the market was dull, under the influence of excessive receipts at the ports, the re-appearance of the war-cloud in Europe, and a weak closing at Liverpool. But on Wednesday, Liverpool became unexpectedly active and higher; it was evident that strong speculative in-

fluences were at work; while advices from the Continent were more peaceful. As a result, the demand here was more active, both for export and consumption; and in the face of receipts of extraordinary magnitude, there was a further advance of 1-16c. to 11-16c. for middling uplands. On Thursday, prices were again marked up 1-16c., but less was done. To-day, however, there was renewed excitement, and quotations, were advanced 3-16c. to 11-16c. for middling uplands, an advance of 1-16c. from the lowest price for the current crop. For future delivery, the improvement in prices is even more decided than in spots, and was attended, on Wednesday and Thursday, with much activity and excitement. Parties who had out contracts were eager buyers to fill them, and there seemed to be great confidence among a large class of operators, and, to use the words employed, it was claimed "to be a good thing to own some cotton." The close last evening was rather quiet, with part of the early advance lost. To-day there was renewed activity and buoyancy, in sympathy with the course of the markets for the raw material at Liverpool, and a further advance of fully 3-16c. per lb. was established, with a very strong and even buoyant closing.

The total sales for forward delivery for the week are 180,600 bales, including — free on board. For immediate delivery the total sales foot up this week 10,560 bales, including 3,094 for export, 4,946 for consumption, 2,520 for speculation, and — in transit. Of the above, 1,490 bales were to arrive. The following were the closing quotations to-day:

New Classification.	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary..... per lb.	9 9-16 @	9 9-16 @	9 9-16 @	9 9-16 @
Strict Ordinary.....	9 15-16 @	9 15-16 @	9 15-16 @	9 15-16 @
Good Ordinary.....	10 7-16 @	10 7-16 @	10 7-16 @	10 7-16 @
Strict Good Ordinary.....	10 11-16 @	10 11-16 @	10 11-16 @	10 11-16 @
Low Middling.....	10 15-16 @	10 15-16 @	10 15-16 @	10 15-16 @
Strict Low Middling.....	11 1-16 @	11 1-16 @	11 1-16 @	11 1-16 @
Middling.....	11 1-16 @	11 1-16 @	11 1-16 @	11 1-16 @
Good Middling.....	11 1-16 @	11 1-16 @	11 1-16 @	11 1-16 @
Strict Good Middling.....	11 15-16 @	11 15-16 @	11 15-16 @	11 15-16 @
Middling Fair.....	12 5-16 @	12 7-16 @	12 9-16 @	12 9-16 @
Fair.....	13 @	13 3-16 @	13 5-16 @	13 5-16 @

STAINED.
Good Ordinary..... 9 5-16 | Low Middling..... 10 5-16
Strict Good Ordinary..... 9 15-16 | Middling..... 10 13-16

Below we give the sales of spot and transit cotton and price of Uplands at this market each day of the past week:

New Classification.	SALES.				PRICES.			
	Exp't.	Con- sump.	Spec- ula'n	Trans- it.	Total.	Ord'y	Good Ord'y.	Low Midg.
Saturday.....	270	805	130		1,205	9 1/2	10	11 1-16
Sunday.....	500	691	775		1,966	9 3-16	10 1-16	10 9-16
Monday.....	995	578	430		2,003	9 3-16	10 1-16	11 1-16
Tuesday.....	997	1,770	203		2,770	9 3-16	10 1-16	11 1-16
Wednesday.....	149	623	280		1,052	9 1/2	10 1/2	11 1-16
Thursday.....	1,718	479	732		2,929	9 9-16	10 7-16	10 15-16
Friday.....	3,094	4,946	2,520		10,560			
Total.....								

Delivered on contract, during the week, 6,200 bales.

For forward delivery the sales (including — free on board), have reached during the week 180,600 bales (all middling or on the basis of middling), and the following is a statement of the sales and prices:

For October.	Sales.		Prices.		For November.	Sales.		Prices.		For December.	Sales.		Prices.	
	bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.		bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.		bales.	cts.	bales.	cts.
200.....	11 1-32	2,100	11 1-32	2,100	200.....	11 1-32	2,100	11 1-32	2,100	200.....	11 1-32	2,100	11 1-32	2,100
400.....	11 1-32	4,100	11 1-32	4,100	400.....	11 1-32	4,100	11 1-32	4,100	400.....	11 1-32	4,100	11 1-32	4,100
600.....	11 1-32	6,100	11 1-32	6,100	600.....	11 1-32	6,100	11 1-32	6,100	600.....	11 1-32	6,100	11 1-32	6,100
800.....	11 1-32	8,100	11 1-32	8,100	800.....	11 1-32	8,100	11 1-32	8,100	800.....	11 1-32	8,100	11 1-32	8,100
1,000.....	11 1-32	10,100	11 1-32	10,100	1,000.....	11 1-32	10,100	11 1-32	10,100	1,000.....	11 1-32	10,100	11 1-32	10,100
1,200.....	11 1-32	12,100	11 1-32	12,100	1,200.....	11 1-32	12,100	11 1-32	12,100	1,200.....	11 1-32	12,100	11 1-32	12,100
1,400.....	11 1-32	14,100	11 1-32	14,100	1,400.....	11 1-32	14,100	11 1-32	14,100	1,400.....	11 1-32	14,100	11 1-32	14,100
1,600.....	11 1-32	16,100	11 1-32	16,100	1,600.....	11 1-32	16,100	11 1-32	16,100	1,600.....	11 1-32	16,100	11 1-32	16,100
1,800.....	11 1-32	18,100	11 1-32	18,100	1,800.....	11 1-32	18,100	11 1-32	18,100	1,800.....	11 1-32	18,100	11 1-32	18,100
2,000.....	11 1-32	20,100	11 1-32	20,100	2,000.....	11 1-32	20,100	11 1-32	20,100	2,000.....	11 1-32	20,100	11 1-32	20,100
2,200.....	11 1-32	22,100	11 1-32	22,100	2,200.....	11 1-32	22,100	11 1-32	22,100	2,200.....	11 1-32	22,100	11 1-32	22,100
2,400.....	11 1-32	24,100	11 1-32	24,100	2,400.....	11 1-32	24,100	11 1-32	24,100	2,400.....	11 1-32	24,100	11 1-32	24,100
2,600.....	11 1-32	26,100	11 1-32	26,100	2,600.....	11 1-32	26,100	11 1-32	26,100	2,600.....	11 1-32	26,100	11 1-32	26,100
2,800.....	11 1-32	28,100	11 1-32	28,100	2,800.....	11 1-32	28,100	11 1-32	28,100	2,800.....	11 1-32	28,100	11 1-32	28,100
3,000.....	11 1-32	30,100	11 1-32	30,100	3,000.....	11 1-32	30,100	11 1-32	30,100	3,000.....	11 1-32	30,100	11 1-32	30,100
3,200.....	11 1-32	32,100	11 1-32	32,100	3,200.....	11 1-32	32,100	11 1-32	32,100	3,200.....	11 1-32	32,100	11 1-32	32,100
3,400.....	11 1-32	34,100	11 1-32	34,100	3,400.....	11 1-32	34,100	11 1-32	34,100	3,400.....	11 1-32	34,100	11 1-32	34,100
3,600.....	11 1-32	36,100	11 1-32	36,100	3,600.....	11 1-32	36,100	11 1-32	36,100	3,600.....	11 1-32	36,100	11 1-32	36,100
3,800.....	11 1-32	38,100	11 1-32	38,100	3,800.....	11 1-32	38,100	11 1-32	38,100	3,800.....	11 1-32	38,100	11 1-32	38,100
4,000.....	11 1-32	40,100	11 1-32	40,100	4,000.....	11 1-32	40,100	11 1-32	40,100	4,000.....	11 1-32	40,100	11 1-32	40,100
4,200.....	11 1-32	42,100	11 1-32	42,100	4,200.....	11 1-32	42,100	11 1-32	42,100	4,200.....	11 1-32	42,100	11 1-32	42,100
4,400.....	11 1-32	44,100	11 1-32	44,100	4,400.....	11 1-32	44,100	11 1-32	44,100	4,400.....	11 1-32	44,100	11 1-32	44,100
4,600.....	11 1-32	46,100	11 1-32	46,100	4,600.....	11 1-32	46,100	11 1-32	46,100	4,600.....	11 1-32	46,100	11 1-32	46,100
4,800.....	11 1-32	48,100	11 1-32	48,100	4,800.....	11 1-32	48,100	11 1-32	48,100	4,800.....	11 1-32	48,100	11 1-32	48,100
5,000.....	11 1-32	50,100	11 1-32	50,100	5,000.....	11 1-32	50,100	11 1-32	50,100	5,000.....	11 1-32	50,100	11 1-32	50,100
5,200.....	11 1-32	52,100	11 1-32	52,100	5,200.....	11 1-32	52,100	11 1-32	52,100	5,200.....	11 1-32	52,100	11 1-32	52,100
5,400.....	11 1-32	54,100	11 1-32	54,10										

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. The continental stocks are the figures of last Saturday, but the totals for Great Britain and the afloat for the Continent are this week's returns, and consequently brought down to Thursday evening; hence, to make the totals the complete figures for to-night (Nov. 3), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only:

	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.
Stock at Liverpool.....	471,000	596,000	538,500	529,000
Stock at London.....	32,250	63,750	106,750	262,250
Total Great Britain stock.....	503,250	659,750	645,250	791,250
Stock at Havre.....	170,750	190,500	146,000	140,750
Stock at Marseilles.....	4,000	3,000	12,000	10,250
Stock at Barcelona.....	50,000	58,000	55,000	21,000
Stock at Hamburg.....	9,000	15,500	18,500	23,000
Stock at Bremen.....	47,000	30,500	35,500	30,250
Stock at Amsterdam.....	53,000	51,000	84,500	92,750
Stock at Rotterdam.....	13,750	12,000	20,500	24,500
Stock at Antwerp.....	13,750	6,250	5,750	15,000
Stock at other continental ports.....	13,000	7,000	28,000	35,000
Total continental ports.....	373,250	375,750	408,750	342,500
Total European stocks.....	883,500	1,035,500	1,102,500	1,073,750
India cotton afloat for Europe.....	200,000	210,000	198,000	164,000
American cotton afloat for Europe.....	243,000	178,000	167,000	137,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c. afloat for Europe.....	40,000	39,000	58,000	72,000
Stock in United States ports.....	642,356	487,549	414,128	294,923
Stock in U. S. interior ports.....	71,872	69,900	67,291	58,199
United States exports to-day.....	8,000	19,000	7,000	5,300
Total visible supply.....	bales 2,085,728	2,039,947	2,043,920	1,801,962

Of the above, the totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:

	1876.	1875.	1874.	1873.
American—				
Liverpool stock.....	160,000	208,000	150,000	85,000
Continental stocks.....	245,000	182,000	175,000	106,000
American afloat to Europe.....	243,000	178,000	167,000	137,000
United States stock.....	642,356	487,549	414,128	294,923
United States interior stocks.....	71,872	69,900	67,291	58,199
United States exports to-day.....	8,000	19,000	7,000	5,300
Total American.....	bales 1,370,228	1,121,419	1,010,430	683,152
East Indian, Brazil, &c.—				
Liverpool stock.....	314,000	283,000	438,000	444,000
London stock.....	32,250	61,750	105,750	262,250
Continental stocks.....	128,250	214,750	212,750	236,500
India afloat for Europe.....	200,000	210,000	198,000	164,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c. afloat.....	40,000	39,000	58,000	72,000
Total East India, &c.....	715,500	915,500	1,013,500	1,118,750
Total American.....	bales 1,370,228	1,121,419	1,010,430	683,152
Total visible supply.....	bales 2,085,728	2,039,949	2,043,920	1,801,962
Price Middling Uplands, Liverpool 6 3-16d.	6 15-16d.	7 7-8d.	7 7-8d.	8 3-4d.

These figures indicate an increase in the cotton in sight to-night of 45,779 bales as compared with the same date of 1875, an increase of 41,808 bales as compared with the corresponding date of 1874, and an increase of 230,826 bales as compared with 1873.

AT THE INTERIOR PORTS the movement—that is the receipts and shipments for the week and stock to-night, and for the corresponding week of 1875—is set out in detail in the following statement:

	Week ending Nov. 3, 1876.			Week ending Nov. 5, 1875.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Stock.
Augusta, Ga.....	14,831	11,670	12,419	10,542	5,931	19,056
Columbus, Ga.....	3,781	3,580	6,999	2,812	4,33	6,739
Macon, Ga.....	6,269	5,555	7,968	1,933	1,191	5,007
Montgomery, Ala.....	4,358	3,685	7,367	4,221	2,337	6,649
Selma, Ala.....	5,574	4,992	6,182	4,196	3,361	6,834
Memphis, Tenn.....	23,418	21,177	24,416	21,003	16,727	24,256
Nashville, Tenn.....	2,599	2,872	3,736	1,285	919	1,209
Total, old ports.....	60,980	52,751	71,872	46,750	30,692	69,900
Dallas, Texas.....	3,441	2,928	2,974	3,283	2,787	3,151
Jefferson, Tex.....	1,378	439	2,642	1,374	1,229	1,876
Shreveport, La.....	3,743	2,229	3,319	2,716	2,967	5,565
Vicksburg, Miss.....	6,161	5,670	3,698	1,170	502	2,624
Columbus, Miss, est.....	1,148	361	3,487	638	667	1,625
St. Francis, Ala, est.....	2,500	1,600	2,100	2,132	2,001	2,364
Griffin, Ga.....	1,771	1,530	1,839	1,375	1,399	580
Atlanta, Ga.....	8,754	4,373	11,093	3,755	4,243	1,993
Rome, Ga.....	2,608	2,469	1,900	2,100	1,722	1,800
Charlotte, N. C.....	2,631	2,044	2,101	1,635	1,704	4,47
St. Louis, Mo.....	10,881	10,331	10,051	9,462	7,752	6,143
Cincinnati, O.....	7,739	6,755	7,366	3,621	2,839	3,490
Total, new ports.....	52,780	41,045	51,780	33,297	29,832	31,102
Total, all.....	113,660	93,796	123,652	80,047	60,524	101,032

The above totals show that the old interior stocks have increased during the week 8,129 bales, and are to-night 1,972 bales more than at the same period last year. The receipts at the same towns have been 14,130 bales more than the same week last year.

BOMBAY SHIPMENTS.—According to our cable despatch received to-day, there have been 4,000 bales shipped from Bombay to Great Britain the past week, and 9,000 bales to the Continent; while the receipts at Bombay during this week have been 7,000 bales. The movement since the 1st of January is as follows. These are the figures of W. Nicol & Co., of Bombay, and are brought down to Thursday, Nov. 2:

	Shipments this week—			Shipments since Jan. 1—			Receipts—		
	Great	Con-	Total.	Great	Con-	Total.	This	Since	Jan. 1.
1876.....	4,000	9,000	13,000	561,000	383,000	944,000	7,000	1,036,000	
1875.....	1,000	4,000	5,000	772,000	414,000	1,186,000	5,000	1,258,000	
1874.....	5,000	3,000	8,000	801,000	375,000	1,176,000	5,000	1,231,000	

From the foregoing it would appear that, compared with last year, there is an increase of 8,000 bales this year in the week's shipments from Bombay to Europe, and that the total movement since January 1 shows a decrease in shipments of 252,000 bales compared with the corresponding period of 1875.

WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.—The weather has continued generally satisfactory for picking purposes the past week, though interrupted by one rainy day in some sections. Very quick work is being made in gathering in the staple, as the conditions this season have all been unusually favorable to that end. The present large receipts are undoubtedly the result of this rapid picking and good roads, and not an indication of the size of the crop.

Galestown, Texas.—We have had rain on one day of the week, the rainfall reaching eighty-nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 73, ranging from 55 to 83. The picking season continues good.

Indianola, Texas.—It has rained on three days this week, showery, the rainfall aggregating eighty-nine hundredths of an inch. The average thermometer is 65, the highest 81, and the lowest 50. The rainfall for the month is five inches and sixty-one hundredths.

Corsicana, Texas.—It has rained hard on one day, but we think there has not been serious damage done. The rainfall is one inch and five hundredths. The average thermometer is 68, the highest 85, and the lowest 44. Picking is progressing finely. The rainfall for the month is one inch and sixty-six hundredths.

Dallas, Texas.—There has been a shower here this week on one day, the rainfall reaching twenty-two hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 54, highest 84, and lowest 46. Picking is making fine progress. Total rainfall for the month, sixty-two hundredths of an inch.

New Orleans, Louisiana.—Rain has fallen on one day this week, to the extent of one inch and thirty hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 66.

Shreveport, Louisiana.—It is now safe to say that two-thirds of the new staple has been safely housed, and in good condition. We had a killing frost this (Friday) morning, but, owing to the matured condition of the crops, no damage was sustained. Summer weather remained with us until the first instant, on which day there was a rainfall of one inch and eighty-two hundredths. Average thermometer during the week 61, highest 81, and lowest 42.

Vicksburg, Mississippi.—We have had rain on one day this week, the rainfall reaching one inch and eighty-four hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 65, the highest being 79, and the lowest 51.

Columbus, Mississippi.—Our correspondent at Columbus states that about one-third of the crop has been already marketed, but says nothing about the weather.

Little Rock, Arkansas.—The weather has been alternately clear and cloudy during the week, with rain Wednesday night. The rainfall is fifty-nine hundredths of an inch. The average thermometer is 65, the highest being 93 and the lowest 35.

Nashville, Tennessee.—There has been rain here on one day this week, the rainfall reaching twenty-eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 54, the highest being 65, and the lowest 45.

Memphis, Tennessee.—We have had rain on two days of the week, to the extent of forty-seven hundredths of an inch. Picking is progressing finely and is now unprecedentedly advanced, about two-thirds of the crop having been already picked. The laborers are working well, and if the present weather continues, the probabilities point to a completion of the picking by about the middle of December. It is believed that the yield will be about one-fourth less than last year.

Mobile, Alabama.—It has been showery one day this week, the rainfall reaching fifty hundredths of an inch, but the rest has been pleasant. The thermometer has ranged from 53 to 79, averaging 68. Picking is progressing finely, and planters are sending their cotton to market freely. The rainfall for the month of October is thirty-seven hundredths of an inch.

Montgomery, Alabama.—Telegram not received.

Selma, Alabama.—The weather during the past week has been clear and pleasant, with rain on only one day. Last week we had rain on one day, Sunday, but the rest of the week was pleasant.

Madison, Florida.—The thermometer has averaged 76, the highest being 86, and the lowest 56.

Macon, Georgia.—Telegram not received.

Atlanta, Georgia.—The weather this week has been warm and dry. The thermometer has averaged 71, the highest being 78, and the lowest 51. The rainfall for the month is one inch and eighty-one hundredths.

Columbus, Georgia.—We have had no rain here all this week. The thermometer has ranged from 45 to 80, averaging 66.

Savannah, Georgia.—The weather has been very warm all the week, and there has been no rain.

Augusta, Georgia.—The weather during the week has been pleasant and favorable to planters. We have had a light rain on one day, the rainfall reaching one hundredth of an inch. The average thermometer is 62, the highest 80, and the lowest 40. The rainfall for the month is three inches and eighteen hundredths.

Charleston, South Carolina.—It has been showery one day this week, the rainfall reaching two hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 63, the extremes being 49 and 78.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of the rivers at the points named at 3 o'clock Nov. 2. We give last year's figures (Nov. 4, 1875) for comparison.

	Nov. 2, '76		Nov. 4, '75	
	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.
New Orleans.. Below high-water mark.....	11	11	4	1
Memphis..... Above low-water mark.....	1	11	5	5
Nashville..... Above low-water mark.....	1	7	2	11
Shreveport..... Above low-water mark.....	4	4	6	1
Vicksburg..... Above low-water mark.....	11	5	Missing.	

New Orleans reported below high-water mark of 1871 until Sept. 9, 1874, when the zero of gauge was changed to high-water mark of April 15 and 16, 1874, which is 6-10ths of a foot above 1871, or 16 feet above low-water mark at that point.

EUROPEAN CONSUMPTION AND SUPPLY.—By cable, we learn that Messrs. Ellison & Co. have this week issued their Annual Cotton Circular for the year ending October 1st. It shows that the same causes have been at work in Europe to increase consumption which have operated here, and according to their figures the invisible stocks are much less than was generally supposed. They also estimate the total European supply for the coming year at 5,455,000 bales, and the total requirements of spinners (if there is no European war) at 5,600,000 bales, or 145,000 bales in excess of the supply. This estimate of supply is, we believe, made on the basis of an American crop of 4,300,000 bales.

The buoyancy in the Liverpool cotton market the past week is mainly due to the facts this circular discloses.

GUNNY BAGS, BAGGING, ETC.—The market for bagging has been moderately active for parcels for consumption, though not of a marked character. Stocks are becoming quite reduced, but this seems to have no effect on prices, which are still quoted at 11½c. for standard quality. Bales are quiet and unchanged. India, 9½@9¾c.; Borneo, 12½@12¾c. Butts have been firm in price, and holders are now asking 3 1-16@3¼c., with sales of small parcels making at these quotations. The stock on hand is light, and parcels to arrive are small for near at hand lots, with many of them already purchased by manufacturers, and the indications are of a continuance of steady figures.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3—6:00 P. M.—BY CABLE FROM LIVERPOOL.—Estimated sales of the day were 23,000 bales, of which 6,000 bales were for export and speculation. Of to-day's sales, 7,400 bales were American. The weekly movement is given as follows:

	Oct. 13.	Oct. 20.	Oct. 27.	Nov. 3.
Bales of the week.....bales.	101,000	58,000	118,000	118,000
Forwarded.....	3,000	2,000	4,000	3,000
Sales American.....	50,000	30,000	53,000	51,000
of which exporters took.....	7,000	4,000	8,000	6,000
of which speculators took.....	9,000	4,000	10,000	23,000
Estimate stock.....	623,000	610,000	514,000	474,000
Total stock, actual.....	658,000	610,000	514,000	474,000
Estimate American.....	253,000	253,000	197,000	160,000
of which actual.....	212,000	222,000	47,000	27,000
Total import of the week.....	63,000	26,000	47,000	27,000
of which American.....	9,000	11,000	16,000	11,000
Actual export.....	11,000	10,000	9,000	8,000
Amount afloat.....	156,000	174,000	179,000	234,000
of which American.....	45,000	72,000	87,000	138,000

The following table will show the daily closing prices of cotton for the week:

Spot.	Satur.	Mon.	Tues.	Wednes.	Thurs.	Fri.
Mid. Upl'ds..@6	..@6 1-16	..@6 1-16	..@6 1-16	..@6 1-16	..@6 1-16	..@6 1-16
Mid. Or'n's..@3 3-16	..@3 3-16	..@3 3-16	..@3 3-16	..@3 3-16	..@3 3-16	..@3 3-16

Futures.

SATURDAY—Jan.-Feb. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 5 31-32d.
Feb.-Mar. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6d.
Mar.-April delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 5 31-32d.
Dec.-Jan. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, from Norfolk, 61.
Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 5 31-32d.
Jan.-Feb. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 1-16d.

MONDAY—Oct. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 31-32d.
Nov.-Dec. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6d.
Dec.-Jan. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Jan.-Feb. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Feb.-Mar. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 1-16d.
Dec.-Jan. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 1-16d.
Jan.-Feb. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Jan.-Feb. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Feb.-Mar. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 1-16d.
Mar.-Apr. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 3-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 3-32d.
Jan.-Feb. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 3-32d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 1-16d.

TUESDAY—Oct. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d@1-16d.
Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6d.
Nov.-Dec. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.
Dec.-Jan. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.
Feb.-Mar. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 3-32d@1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 1-16d.
Jan.-Feb. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 5-32d@3-16d.
Jan.-Feb. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.
Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 1-16d.
Dec.-Jan. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 1-16d.
Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 1-32d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 1-32d.
Jan.-Feb. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 1-16d.
Jan.-Feb. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.
Mar.-Apr. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.

Futures.

WEDNESDAY—Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d@1-16d.
Dec.-Jan. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Feb.-Mar. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 3-32d@1-16d.
Mar.-Apr. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 1-32d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 1-32d.
Dec.-Jan. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 1-32d.
Jan.-Feb. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 1-16d.
Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 1-16d.
Jan.-Feb. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 5-32d@3-16d.
Feb.-Mar. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 5-32d.
Jan.-Feb. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Mar.-Apr. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 7-32d.
Feb.-Mar. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 1-16d.
THURSDAY—Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 1-16d.
Jan.-Feb. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, sail, 6 1-16d.
Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Jan. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Dec.-Jan. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 5-32d@1-16d.
Jan.-Feb. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 3-16d.
Mar.-Apr. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d.
Feb.-Mar. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 7-32d.
Dec.-Jan. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 7-32d.
Jan.-Feb. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 7-32d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 1-16d.
Feb.-Mar. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 3-16d.
Dec.-Jan. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 3-16d.
Mar.-Apr. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-32d@1-16d.
Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 1-16d.
Jan.-Feb. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 1-16d.
Jan.-Feb. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Feb.-Mar. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Mar.-Apr. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
FRIDAY—Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 7-32d.
Nov.-Dec. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 7-32d.
Dec.-Jan. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 7-32d.
Mar.-Apr. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 7-32d@1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 7-32d@1-16d.
Jan.-Feb. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 7-32d@1-16d.
Feb.-Mar. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 7-32d@1-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 7-32d@1-16d.
Feb.-Mar. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Mar.-Apr. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 5-16d@9-23d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 5-16d.
Dec.-Jan. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 5-16d.
Jan.-Feb. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 5-16d.
Feb.-Mar. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 5-16d.
Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 9-32d@5-16d.
Dec.-Jan. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 9-32d.
Feb.-Mar. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 5-16d.
Dec.-Jan. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 5-16d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 11-32d.
Mar.-Apr. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 15-32d.
Oct.-Nov. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 5-16d.
Jan.-Feb. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 7-16d.
Nov. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 11-32d@1-16d.
Jan.-Feb. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 15-32d@13-32d.
Nov.-Dec. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 11-32d@5-16d.
Feb.-Mar. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 1-16d.
Dec.-Jan. shipment, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, new crop, sail, 6 11-32d.
Feb.-Mar. delivery, Uplands, Low Mid. clause, 6 11-32d.

THE EXPORTS OF COTTON from New York, this week, show an increase, as compared with last week, the total reaching 10,509 bales, against 8,810 bales last week. Below we give our usual table showing the exports of cotton from New York, and their direction, for each of the last four weeks; also the total exports and direction since Sept. 1, 1876; and in the last column the total for the same period of the previous year:

Exports of Cotton (bales) from New York since Sept. 1, 1876

EXPORTED TO	WEEK ENDING				Total to date.	Same period prev'us year.
	Oct. 11.	Oct. 18.	Oct. 25.	Nov. 1.		
Liverpool.....	9,647	8,295	7,997	7,081	62,814	58,271
Other British Ports.....	500	.....	.....	2,233	2,783	1,441
Total to Gt. Britain	10,147	8,295	7,997	9,314	65,597	59,712
Havre.....	350	839	142	100	4,698	888
Other French ports.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total French	350	839	142	100	4,698	888
Bremen and Hanover.....	1,490	950	571	818	3,369	7,034
Hamburg.....	254	259	30	197	3,761	3,761
Other ports.....	.....	450	50	50	1,450	8,931
Total to N. Europe	1,644	1,659	671	1,095	6,344	19,754
Spain, Oporto & Gibraltar &c.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350
Total Spain, &c..........	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	350
Grand Total	12,141	10,823	8,810	10,509	76,639	80,702

The following are the receipts of cotton at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for the last week, and since Sept. 1, '76.

CRO'S FROM	NEW YORK.		BOSTON.		PHILADELPHIA		BALTIMORE.	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.
New Orleans..	2,631	38,478	...	...	...	...	...	...
Texas.....	2,368	20,016	...	...	...	...	...	...
Savannah.....	9,536	50,185	1,563	2,590	1,978	...	...	...
Mobile.....	336	3,167	...	...	...	...	...	...
Florida.....	1,960	31,885	...	...	...	1,976	5,003	...
S'th Carolina.....	5,945	17,781	...	...	...	310	1,375	...
N'th Carolina.....	13,361	70,885	1,880	10,205	...	3,728	13,434	...
Virginia.....	859	1,115	1,744	9,552	...	...	49	...
North'n Ports.....	4,016	11,011	2,994	10,397	1,119	5,871	...	...
Tennessee, &c.....	...	790	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foreign.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total this year.....	46,384	235,356	8,131	32,745	1,119	7,752	6,014	19,521
Total last year.....	39,621	204,827	6,453	30,717	1,831	7,431	6,017	21,684

SHIPPING NEWS.—The exports of cotton from the United States the past week, as per latest mail returns, have reached 65,367 bales. So far as the Southern ports are concerned, these are the same exports reported by telegraph, and published in THE CHRONICLE last Friday. With regard to New York, we include the manifests of all vessels cleared up to Wednesday night of this week.

		Total bales.
New York—To Liverpool, per steamers City of Chester, 613.....Italy,	2,87	2,87
Adriatic, 1,155 Nevada, 2,631.....Seythia, 525.....	2,383	2,383
To Hall, &c, per steamer Navarino, 2,383.....	100	100
To Havre, per steamer France, 100.....	845	845
To Bremen, per steamer Mose, 681.....per ship Care, 93.....per bark	197	197
Freihaidel, 74.....	50	50
To Hamburg, per steamer Cimbric, 197.....	4,012	4,012
To Rotterdam, per steamer W. A. Scholton, 50.....	17,372	17,372
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool, per steamers Carolina, 3, 4).....Murlet,	31	31
To Havre, per steamer King Richard, 3,500.....per ships Melrose,	3,254	3,254
Transit, 3,776.....John Bunyan, 3,938.....per bark Rhone,	2,347	2,347
To Bordeaux, per bark Humboldt, 31.....	31	31
To Vera Cruz, per steamer Cuba, 252.....	252	252
MOBILE—To Liverpool, per ship George Harbut, 3,439.....	3,439	3,439
To Havre, per ship Missouri, 2,577.....	2,577	2,577
CHARLESTON—To Liverpool, per bark Raycroft, 1,903 Upland.....per	3,383	3,383
schooner Charles S. Bayles, 1,338 Upland.....	750	750
To Havre, per brig Samuel Muir, 751 Upland.....	680	680
To a port on the Continent of Europe, per brig Siltesand, 680 Up-	375	375
land.....	4,851	4,851
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool, per ship George Washington, 3,738 Upland	1,895	1,895
per bark Ruth, 1,023 Upland.....	3,023	3,023
TEXAS—To Liverpool, per bark Tarpeian, 1,119.....Edmund Richard-	620	620
son, 670.....	6,430	6,430
To Havre, per bark Minnie Carvill, 1,723.....Austin, 1,300.....	1,657	1,657
To Bremen, per bark Margaretha, 680.....	300	300
NORFOLK—To Liverpool, per steamer Puerto Rico, 1,673.....per ship	2,654	2,654
Princeton, 4,757.....	1,736	1,736
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool, per steamers Buenaventura, 557.....Caspien,	25	25
To Amsterdam, per ship Asia, 201.....	65,867	65,867
BOSTON—To Liverpool, per steamers Parthia, 400.....Minnesota, 2,351.....		
PHILADELPHIA—To Liverpool, per steamer Lord Clive, 1,735.....		
SAN FRANCISCO—To Liverpool, per ship Assaye, 25 (or 19).....		
Total.....		

The particulars of these shipments, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

	Liver-	Hull,	Bor-	Bre-	Amster-	Port	Barce-	Total.
	pool.	etc.	Havre.	deaux.	men.	dam.	on Cont.	Loza.
New York.....	7,031	2,383	100	813	...	...	...	10,519
New Orleans.....	4,012	17,372	31	...	...	...	...	21,915
Mobile.....	3,439	2,577	...	...	...	...	...	6,016
Charleston.....	3,383	750	...	...	...	...	...	4,133
Savannah.....	4,851	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,851
Texas.....	1,895	3,023	620	...	...	...	...	5,538
Norfolk.....	6,430	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,430
Baltimore.....	1,057	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,057
Boston.....	2,654	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,654
Philadelphia.....	1,736	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,736
San Francisco.....	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
Total.....	36,449	2,351	23,522	31	1,533	200	680	375

Included in the above totals are from New York 197 bales to Hamburg and 53 bales to Rotterdam; from New Orleans, 252 bales to Vera Cruz.

Below we give all news received to date of disasters, &c., to vessels carrying cotton from United States ports:

OBBERON, str. (Br.), Burnett, from New Orleans for Liverpool, before reported as having put into Norfolk, in distress, encountered a heavy gale when about 120 miles south of Cape Hatteras, during which she was struck by a heavy sea, which carried off her hatches and lifeboats and stove in her port. During the gale a fire broke out in her bunk which was with difficulty extinguished, although attended by but little damage. She will undergo repairs before re-uming her voyage.

FORTVILLE, str., from Galveston for Providence, was spoken Oct. 23, lat. 30 36, lon. 76 27, with loss of propeller, which was carried away when off Savannah. She was again fallen in with on the 24th, 30 miles northeast of Hatteras, by steamer City of Mexico, from New Orleans for New York, and by her towed into Lew. a. Del. at 7 A. M. 26th.

ALMORA, ship (Br.), New Orleans for Liverpool, before reported, towed into Key West, Oct. 23, in distress, had 11 feet water in her hold and was sinking rapidly on arrival. She had also sprung rudder, and lost boat and sails. She began to discharge immediately to prevent further damage to cargo.

WOOLCOOMBOLO, bark (Br.)—New Orleans, Oct. 21—The Harbor Protection Company entered in the U. S. District Court, a libel against the British bark Wooloombolo, for Havre, for salvage, claiming \$21,900. This bark was injured by fire on the night of Oct. 13. In the libel the value of the vessel and cargo is estimated at \$100,000. J. M. Kearney and E. L. Cope, of tug Aspinwall, claim by intervention \$30,000.

FRANKLIN, schr., Miller, from Galveston for New York, put into Charleston, Oct. 31, with her sails split.

Cotton freights the past week have been as follows:

	Liverpool.	Havre.	Bremen.	Hamburg.
	Steam.	Sail.	Steam.	Sail.
	d.	c.	d.	c.
Saturday.....	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15
Sunday.....	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15
Monday.....	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15
Tuesday.....	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15
Wednesday.....	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15
Thursday.....	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15
Friday.....	10-15	10-15	10-15	10-15

EUROPEAN COTTON MARKETS.—In reference to these markets our correspondent in London, writing under the date of Oct. 21, 1876, states:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 19.—The following are the prices of American cotton compared with those of last year:

		—Same date 1875.—	
		Mid. Fair.	Good.
—Ord. & Mid.—	—Fr. & G. Fr.—	—G. & Fine—	
Sea Island. 16	18	19 1/2	17
Brazilian do 14	18	17 1/2	16
Florida do 14	18	17 1/2	16
Upland..... 5 1/2	5 11-16	5 15-16	6 1/2
Mobile..... 5 1/2	5 11-16	5 15-16	6 1/2
Texas..... 5 1/2	5 11-16	5 15-16	6 1/2
N. Orleans. 5 1/2	5 11-16	5 15-16	6 1/2

Since the commencement of the year the transactions on speculation and for export have been:

		—Actual exp. from—	
		Liv. Hall.	exp. from
		outports to date.	U. K. in
		1875.	1875.
American.....	117,580	193,990	171,330
Brazilian.....	6,390	5,600	19,250
Egyptian, &c. 13,660	14,130	14,710	8,117
W. India, &c. 1,080	1,980	2,510	7,291
E. India, &c. 44,030	81,360	85,417	161,635
Total.....	217,740	297,320	297,310

The following statement shows the sales and imports of cotton for the week and year, and also the stocks on hand on Thursday evening last:

		—Sales this week.—		Total		Same		Average	
		Trade.	Ex-Specula-	tion.	Total.	year.	1875.	1875.	1875.
American..... bales	29,590	580	1,120	31,290	206,578	1,461,50	37,80	31,960	
Brazilian.....	8,340	...	290	8,630	2,630	376,640	4,320	8,470	
Egyptian.....	3,360	50	50	3,960	136,370	2,529	5,290	5,100	
Smyrna & Greek.....	2,090	60	20	2,170	1,300	1,790	780	1,350	
West Indian.....	7,240	3,630	2,120	13,670	519,80	139,770	7,910	11,330	
East Indian.....	51,720	4,370	3,630	59,720	2,411,570	2,864,910	55,50	52,410	
Total.....	13,918	1,611,011	1,327,755	233,070	233,030	235,730	235,730		
American..... bales	5,716	231,753	365,501	127,380	66,950	61,030			
Brazilian.....	4,453	196,453	161,143	52,880	13,760	58,000			
Egyptian.....	383	2,321	370	1,710	9,930				
Smyrna & Greek.....	2,010	41,470	61,589	18,20	8,860				
West Indian.....	502,501	703,456	179,170	235,810	171,070				
East Indian.....	2,137	2,619,863	2,726,996	69,970	58,930	616,770			

BREADSTUFFS.

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 3, 1876

The market for flour has been irregular in tone, but prices show very little change. There was a large business on Tuesday, on the renewal of war rumors from the Continent, but on Wednesday trade was quiet and prices weak, to be followed on Thursday with rather more steadiness. Production is large, and the regular business moderate. But the chief influences felt in the market were the varying phases of affairs in Turkey, and the probabilities of war or peace. Yesterday, at the close, there was a fair export demand; but to-day, on the report of the signing of the armistice, the close was dull and weak.

The wheat market varied but little during the past week. Choice Winter amber and white are rather better, as they are comparatively scarce. There was a large business on Tuesday, which cleared off a considerable portion of the old stock in store, including old No. 3 Spring at \$1 10@1 15, and old No. 2 Spring at \$1 20@1 25, as in quality. The movement in new Spring has been light, including No. 2 Chicago at \$1 26@1 27, and No. 1 do to arrive at \$1 30; red and amber Winter were taken pretty freely in the range of \$1 25@1 35. The movement continues to be on a reduced scale, as compared with last year, but the chief support to prices seems to be derived from the threatened war in Europe. The good quality and condition of the new crop of wheat is favorable to holding for higher prices. To-day, the market was dull, and prices drooping and unsettled.

Indian Corn opened the week with an advancing market. There had been much storing of current receipts, so that only very moderate supplies came upon the market, and prices were worked up fully one cent a bushel. But the higher prices checked the demand, and yesterday the market was weaker. To-day, at a decline of 1/2c., there was rather more doing.

Rye has ruled a little unsettled, with the tendency somewhat downward. Barley and Barley Malt have also been drooping. Canada Peas very quiet.

Oats have been somewhat depressed; but 150,000 bushels sold for export early in the week, and receipts at all points are comparatively small; the close is consequently at rather steadier prices and with a good demand.

The following are closing quotations:

FLOUR.			GRAIN.		
No. 2.....	5 bbl. \$3 40	4 00	Wheat—No. 3 spring, bush	\$1 10	1 23
Superfine State & West- ern.....	4 40	4 85	No. 3 spring.....	1 13	1 23
Extra State, &c.....	5 30	5 50	No. 1 spring.....	1 27	1 32
Western Spring Wheat extras.....	5 25	5 50	Red Western.....	1 22	1 25
do XX and XXX.....	5 65	7 10	Amber do.....	1 22	1 25
do winter X and XX.....	5 25	6 15	White.....	1 25	1 40
Unsound and sour flour.....	3 00	5 10	Corn—West n mix'd.....	56	60
City shipping extras.....	5 25	6 25	Yellow Western.....	58	60
City trade and family brands.....	6 75	8 00	Southern.....	58	62
Southern bakers' and fa- mily brands.....	7 00	8 25	Rye.....	73	68
Southern ship'g extras.....	5 50	6 15	Oats—Mixed.....	31	47
Rye flour, superfine.....	4 50	5 10	White.....	35	49
Corn meal—Western, &c.....	2 50	3 00	Barley—Canada West.....	50	1 17
Corn meal—Br'wine, &c.....	3 30	3 40	State, 2-rowed.....	80	90
			State, 4-rowed.....	80	90
			Barley Malt—State.....	80	1 05
			Canadian.....	1 10	1 25
			Peas—Canada, bond & free	9 12	1 20

The movement in breadstuffs at this market has been as follows:

RECEIPTS AT NEW YORK.			EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK.		
	1876.	1875.		1876.	1875.
For the week.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.	For the week.	Jan. 1.	Jan. 1.
Flour, bbls.	113,952	8,375,551	2,135,081	1,629,433	1,672,399
C. meal, "	3,587	123,816	108,306	2,907	144,545
Wheat, bus.	568,552	21,905,391	2,357,074	63,287	21,660,115
Corn, "	1,031,142	23,761,198	20,396,933	339,594	15,367,496
Rye, "	109,835	1,181,227	190,232	41,416	913,539
Barley, "	384,062	4,201,122	2,916,697	9,223	110
Oats, "	218,090	10,329,813	8,461,113	25,234	500,010
				2,000	116,637

The following tables show the Grain in sight and the movement of Breadstuffs to the latest mail dates:

RECEIPTS AT LAKE AND RIVER PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 23, 1876, AND FROM JAN. 1, 1876, TO OCT. 23, 1876:

At—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Chicago.....	41,013	577,535	944,138	254,606	165,010	52,350
Milwaukee.....	50,927	585,220	17,030	33,713	102,106	8,732
Toledo.....	3,042	21,450	228,631	27,963	11,986	1,233
Detroit.....	8,709	105,538	6,361	20,520	8,541	885
Cleveland.....	2,650	2,750	5,010	8,300	19,000	1,582
St. Louis.....	31,081	312,471	232,387	91,940	190,377	12,300
Peoria.....	2,354	14,300	112,000	52,900	1,400	12,300
Duluth.....	4,250	97,118	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	155,066	1,906,803	1,545,717	494,944	452,420	96,402
Previous week.....	155,074	2,023,671	1,902,305	683,063	638,077	100,347
Corresponding week.....	152,216	2,803,673	1,074,407	1,040,081	317,637	80,409
Same time 1875.....	145,927	1,128,682	739,769	539,401	354,103	45,717
Total Jan. 1 to date, 1876.....	4,405,970	45,516,491	70,914,025	21,907,302	6,707,679	2,683,903
Same time 1875.....	3,361,901	36,376,801	44,526,045	21,919,480	4,507,461	2,481,634
Same time 1874.....	5,094,728	69,087,560	51,976,950	21,002,576	4,894,538	1,380,841
Same time 1873.....	5,311,642	56,121,116	56,962,998	26,735,321	4,614,430	1,354,885
Total Aug. 1 to date, 1876.....	1,470,303	19,072,356	28,509,677	8,770,494	3,738,431	1,021,474
Same time 1875.....	1,341,982	25,893,013	14,087,536	11,243,111	2,932,309	917,372
Same time 1874.....	1,554,937	24,124,207	13,556,264	12,435,315	2,674,415	1,450,694
Same time 1873.....	1,612,877	30,931,121	24,850,303	9,137,237	3,283,533	751,418

* Estimated.

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN from the ports of Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, Peoria and Duluth from Jan. 1 to Oct. 23, inclusive, for four years:

Jan. 1 to Oct. 23, '76.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
Same time 1875.....	3,397,814	41,121,849	66,747,742	17,016,690	2,687,638	1,707,355
Same time 1874.....	4,315,547	48,127,125	37,707,824	17,711,163	1,950,818	723,877
Same time 1873.....	4,842,741	54,515,977	40,673,111	15,101,605	2,341,165	2,835,141
Same time 1872.....	5,313,660	48,450,397	45,711,337	17,543,260	3,329,347	1,520,725

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN AT SEABOARD PORTS FOR THE WEEK ENDING OCT. 23, 1876.

At—	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
New York.....	86,223	407,695	1,227,911	311,870	317,199	53,517
Boston.....	11,608	11,025	160,965	8,735	3,200	400
Portland.....	11,800	.....	22,000	13,000	.....	.....
Montreal.....	31,625	97,927	9,034	31,953	27,781	.....
Philadelphia.....	22,810	198,810	225,101	58,100	99,700	1,500
Baltimore.....	22,499	131,460	320,800	20,500	.....	1,000
New Orleans.....	10,063	2,401	20,247	41,943	.....	.....
Total.....	216,163	631,649	2,067,077	574,111	479,849	56,147
Previous week.....	238,525	1,009,978	2,061,981	575,210	474,282	53,338
Cor. week '75.....	244,981	1,838,918	731,158	611,114	512,112	47,389

Total Jan. 1 to date, 1876..... 7,913,162 39,302,569 74,911,723 20,816,492 4,581,317 977,776
Same time 1875..... 7,743,296 41,127,125 49,594,419 16,335,143 2,579,157 849,601
Same time 1874..... 8,889,812 51,730,308 46,388,927 17,340,498 1,589,062 707,720
Same time 1873..... 7,883,438 40,910,870 42,887,199 15,529,599 2,255,433 1,287,250
And Montreal, 21,411 bush. peas.

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF GRAIN, comprising the stock in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, on the New York canals and on the lakes, Oct. 23, 1876:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Barley, bush.	Rye, bush.
In store at New York.....	1,988,947	3,115,836	1,024,327	313,239	284,871
In store at Albany.....	7,000	8,000	39,500	127,100	.....
In store at Buffalo.....	574,775	491,336	22,219	261,361	37,585
In store at Chicago.....	2,295,460	1,913,592	634,326	916,181	194,438
In store at Milwaukee.....	1,140,639	1,065	147,931	228,183	20,616
In store at Duluth.....	100,029	.....	.....	.....	.....
In store at Toledo.....	600,169	473,126	232,125	39,424	1,740
In store at Detroit.....	298,223	14,222	58,773	32,151	395
In store at Oswego.....	175,000	75,000	20,000	60,000	12,000
In store at St. Louis.....	124,582	226,771	197,598	173,409	38,534
In store at Peoria.....	7,531	82,576	199,651	21,303	114,301
In store at Boston.....	10,495	144,383	125,471	32,155	747
In store at Toronto.....	270,816	409	.....	550,979	.....
In store at Montreal.....	476,321	29,132	81,534	34,109	.....
In store at Philadelphia.....	150,000	400,000	91,000	162	12,300
In store at Baltimore.....	89,240	447,613	50,000	.....	7,500
Lake shipments, week.....	1,235,080	1,112,392	93,870	115,395	21,000
Rail shipments, week.....	292,262	615,601	303,032	112,932	34,273
On New York canals.....	550,000	570,000	.....	507,000	17,000
Total.....	10,936,195	10,101,541	8,890,521	3,516,192	852,537
Oct. 2, 1876.....	10,440,056	10,085,858	8,257,185	3,243,245	869,244
Oct. 14, 1876.....	9,610,021	9,539,427	8,223,948	2,692,695	731,339
Oct. 30, 1875.....	12,319,056	4,591,525	3,191,436	2,045,554	207,835

* Estimated.

THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

FRIDAY, P. M., Nov. 3, 1876.

Business has been very light the past week, as is almost invariably the case on the eve of a Presidential election. There were few package buyers in the market, and orders from the interior came forward slowly. The jobbing trade continued quiet in nearly all departments, and foreign goods dragged heavily in private hands as well as at auction. There was not much disposition to force goods upon unwilling buyers, and, as a rule, prices were steadily maintained. Reports from the interior are fairly satisfactory, and a moderate business is progressing in most parts of the country, while collections are said to be very good. The export trade in domestics is looking up again, as will be seen by remarks below, and this has had the effect of steadying the market for home productions. The scarcity of water still continues in the manufacturing districts of New England, and many mills are consequently standing idle or running on short time, which has materially lessened the supply of many makes of cotton goods, &c.

DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.—The export movement has been larger than for some time past, and 4,268 packages domestics were forwarded in course of the week to foreign markets, viz.: 2,593 packages to China, 923 to Great Britain, 390 to Brazil, 72 to Argentine Republic, 76 to British Honduras, 53 to Venezuela, 98 to British North American Colonies, 25 to British West Indies, 20 to Cuba, and the remainder, in small lots, to other countries. Brown drills were in good demand for export, but there was little inquiry for these goods by the home trade. Brown and bleached cottons were quiet and steady. Cotton flannels were fairly active in low and medium grades and firm. Cheviots were taken in small lots to a moderate aggregate, but denims, tickings, cottonades and other colored cottons ruled quiet. Corset jeans, rolled jaconets and glazed cambrics were in limited request, and grain bags continued dull. Cotton batts, warps and twines were in fair demand. Print cloths moved slowly, and extra 64x64 cloths changed hands at 4½c. cash. Prints continue quiet, and all mournings, and several additional makes of fancies, were reduced to 7c. Wide prints were very dull, and Knickerbocker cambric, formerly held at 11c. were jobbed by a leading house at 7½c. Dress ginghams were in steady demand, but staple styles were inactive.

DOMESTIC WOOLEN GOODS.—Men's wear woollens were taken in moderate lots to a fair aggregate amount, but selections were mostly restricted to a few specialties required for freshening assortments. Plain and fancy overcoatings were a shade more active in first hands, and desirable makes are steadily held. Cloths and doeskins continued quiet, and sales of cassimeres were limited to small parcels of the newest styles. Worsted coatings were in fair request, and further orders were received from clothiers for cotton warp makes. Satinets and Kentucky jeans were lightly dealt in, and there was not much animation in repellents or tweeds. Flannels and blankets were distributed in small lots to a moderate aggregate, and there was a fair movement in worsted dress goods, trimmed felt skirts, and fancy hosiery.

FOREIGN DRY GOODS.—Imported goods have been very quiet, in the hands of both importers and jobbers. Prices of the most staple dress fabrics, silks and linen goods are fairly maintained, and socks are by no means excessive; white goods, embroideries and laces ruled quiet, but hosiery and gloves were in moderate demand. Velvets and ribbons were distributed in fair amounts through the auction rooms. Woollen goods continued quiet, and shawls were dull.

We annex prices of a few articles of domestic manufacture:

Cotton Sail Duck.			
Woodberry and Druid Mills.	No. 10.....	20	Woodberry and Ontario
	Cotton sail twine.	29	U.S.A. Standard 23½in.
No. 1.....	34	12½	Do " "
No. 2.....	31	12½	Greenwood's (Toz.)
No. 3.....	29	12½	Ravens.....
No. 4.....	27	12½	Greenwood's (Soz.)
No. 5.....	26	12½	Ravens.....
No. 6.....	25	12½	Bear (8 oz.) 39 in.
No. 7.....	24	12½	do heavy (9 oz.)
No. 8.....	23	12½	Extra heavy Bear.
No. 9.....	21	12½	do Ravens 20in.
			do 40in. 23
Domestic Ginghams.			
Amoskeag.....	Renfrew.....	9-10½	Baird.....
Bates.....	Plunkett.....	9	Belfast.....
Glasgow.....	Johnson Mfg Co.....	8½	Shirley.....
Gloucester, N. S.....	White Mfg Co.....	8½	White Mfg Co.....
Lancaster.....	Albion.....	11½	Carleton.....
Namaste.....	Randall.....	11	Miami.....
Cotton Yarns.			
Empress 6 to 12.....	21½	Sargeant 6 to 12.....	21½
Pardleton do.....	21½	Fontenay do.....	21½
		IXL 6 to 12.....	21½
		XXX do.....	21½

Imports of Dry Goods.
Nov. 3, 1876, and for the corresponding weeks of 1875 and 1874, have been as follows:

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 3, 1876.					
	1874	1875	1876		
Manufactures of wool....	Pkgs. 587	Pkgs. 411	Pkgs. 455	Value.	Value.
do cotton.....	521	521	521	\$248,571	\$156,781
do silk.....	382	382	382	151,332	128,659
do flax.....	587	587	587	270,933	332,966
Miscellaneous dry goods	505	505	505	138,562	79,390
Total.....	2,583	2,583	2,583	\$953,981	\$731,663

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE AND THROWN INTO THE MARKET DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

	1874	1875	1876		
Manufactures of wool....	Pkgs. 405	Pkgs. 377	Pkgs. 380	Value.	Value.
do cotton.....	240	240	240	\$185,916	\$109,311
do silk.....	31	31	31	16,037	36,493
do flax.....	205	205	205	42,748	70,881
Miscellaneous dry goods	417	417	417	56,898	83,321
Total.....	1,366	1,366	1,366	\$317,737	\$230,409

Added for consumption 2,583 \$953,981 2,385 \$731,663 2,222 \$210,409

Total thrown upon m't. 3,948 \$1,301,653 3,273 \$1,028,077 4,518 \$1,483,731

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING DURING SAME PERIOD.

	1874	1875	1876		
Manufactures of wool....	Pkgs. 404	Pkgs. 374	Pkgs. 380	Value.	Value.
do cotton.....	308	308	308	\$52,941	\$103,717
do silk.....	61	61	61	62,900	36,433
do flax.....	481	481	481	58,230	84,159
Miscellaneous dry goods	153	153	153	106,975	63,009
Total.....	1,310	1,310	1,310	\$114,459	\$294,948

Added for consumption 2,583 \$953,981 2,385 \$731,663 2,222 \$210,409

Total entered at the port. 3,899 \$1,365,590 3,113 \$1,022,608 5,031 \$1,276,570

Imports of Leading Articles.

The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the foreign imports of leading articles at this port since Jan. 1, 1876, and for the same period in 1875:

[The quantity is given in packages when not otherwise specified.]

	Since Jan. 1, '76.	Same time 1875	Since Jan. 1, '76.	Same time 1875
China, Glass and Earthenware.....	15,402	12,741	China, Glass and Earthenware.....	15,402
China, Earthenware.....	29,885	32,331	China, Earthenware.....	29,885
Glassware.....	33,032	378,448	Glassware.....	33,032
Glass plate.....	7,697	29,016	Glass plate.....	7,697
Buttons.....	4,333	5,310	Buttons.....	4,333
Coal, tons.....	46,379	6,340	Coal, tons.....	46,379
Oocoa, bags.....	21,619	19,931	Oocoa, bags.....	21,619
Coffee, bags.....	1,134,491	1,435,359	Coffee, bags.....	1,134,491
Cotton, bales.....	3,962	3,400	Cotton, bales.....	3,962
Drugs, &c.....	27,198	26,586	Drugs, &c.....	27,198
Bark, Peruvian.....	23,631	24,712	Bark, Peruvian.....	23,631
Ela, powders.....	4,257	5,136	Ela, powders.....	4,257
Cochinal.....	393	597	Cochinal.....	393
Cream Tartar.....	28,636	10,696	Cream Tartar.....	28,636
Gambier.....	4,275	4,512	Gambier.....	4,275
Gum, Arabic.....	1,167	2,957	Gum, Arabic.....	1,167
Indigo.....	632	1,578	Indigo.....	632
Madder.....	32,146	31,728	Madder.....	32,146
Oil, essential.....	970	827	Oil, essential.....	970
Oil, Olive.....	29,795	19,400	Oil, Olive.....	29,795
Opium.....	43,669	48,341	Opium.....	43,669
Soda, bicarb.....	48,330	50,993	Soda, bicarb.....	48,330
Soda, sal.....	3,424	7,093	Soda, sal.....	3,424
Soda ash.....	5,229	6,934	Soda ash.....	5,229
Flax.....	1,277	1,485	Flax.....	1,277
Furs.....	2,252	3,854	Furs.....	2,252
Gunny cloth.....	105,645	92,457	Gunny cloth.....	105,645
Hemp, bales.....	1,894	1,432	Hemp, bales.....	1,894
Hides, &c.....	35,233	5,508	Hides, &c.....	35,233
Brushes.....	1,876	3,147	Brushes.....	1,876
India rubber.....	3,317	2,752	India rubber.....	3,317
Ivory.....	480	663	Ivory.....	480
Jewelry, &c.....	503,164	787,316	Jewelry, &c.....	503,164
Watches.....	97,437	99,973	Watches.....	97,437
Linseed.....			Linseed.....	
Molasses.....			Molasses.....	
Pitch.....			Pitch.....	
Oil cake.....			Oil cake.....	
Oil, lard.....			Oil, lard.....	
Provisions.....			Provisions.....	
Butter.....			Butter.....	
Cheese.....			Cheese.....	
Outmeats.....			Outmeats.....	
Eggs.....			Eggs.....	
Pork.....			Pork.....	
Beef.....			Beef.....	
Lard.....			Lard.....	
Starch.....			Starch.....	
Starling.....			Starling.....	
Sugar.....			Sugar.....	
Tallow.....			Tallow.....	
Tobacco.....			Tobacco.....	
Whiskey.....			Whiskey.....	
Wool.....			Wool.....	
Dressed Hogs.....			Dressed Hogs.....	

Receipts of Domestic Produce.

The receipts of domestic produce since Jan. 1, 1876, and for the same time in 1875, have been as follows:

	Since Jan. 1, '76.	Same time 1875	Since Jan. 1, '76.	Same time 1875
Ashes.....pkgs.	4,977	6,127	Ashes.....pkgs.	4,977
Breadstuffs.....	2,275,551	3,035,081	Breadstuffs.....	2,275,551
Flour.....bbls.	1,805,391	2,635,072	Flour.....bbls.	1,805,391
Wheat.....bush.	23,761,136	30,306,933	Wheat.....bush.	23,761,136
Corn.....bush.	10,292,818	8,481,115	Corn.....bush.	10,292,818
Oats.....bush.	1,131,327	150,332	Oats.....bush.	1,131,327
Barley and malt.....	4,304,124	2,916,691	Barley and malt.....	4,304,124
Grass seed, bags.....	126,096	60,470	Grass seed, bags.....	126,096
Beans.....bbls.	81,456	81,456	Beans.....bbls.	81,456
Peas.....bbls.	966,009	309,130	Peas.....bbls.	966,009
C. meal.....bbls.	158,815	108,256	C. meal.....bbls.	158,815
Cotton.....bales	707,166	151,303	Cotton.....bales	707,166
Hemp.....bales	2,693	2,712	Hemp.....bales	2,693
Hides.....No.	3,158,382	2,936,070	Hides.....No.	3,158,382
Hops.....bales	58,067	27,621	Hops.....bales	58,067
Leather.....sides	2,306,635	3,397,752	Leather.....sides	2,306,635
Molasses.....hhd.	405	4,325	Molasses.....hhd.	405
Naval Stores.....	41,329	34,099	Naval Stores.....	41,329
Cr. turp.....bbls.	3,277	7,250	Cr. turp.....bbls.	3,277
Spirits turpen.....	63,594	57,027	Spirits turpen.....	63,594
Rosin.....	331,004	443,901	Rosin.....	331,004
Tar.....	16,964	32,130	Tar.....	16,964
Pitch.....			Pitch.....	
Oil cake.....			Oil cake.....	
Oil, lard.....			Oil, lard.....	
Provisions.....			Provisions.....	
Butter.....			Butter.....	
Cheese.....			Cheese.....	
Outmeats.....			Outmeats.....	
Eggs.....			Eggs.....	
Pork.....			Pork.....	
Beef.....			Beef.....	
Lard.....			Lard.....	
Starch.....			Starch.....	
Starling.....			Starling.....	
Sugar.....			Sugar.....	
Tallow.....			Tallow.....	
Tobacco.....			Tobacco.....	
Whiskey.....			Whiskey.....	
Wool.....			Wool.....	
Dressed Hogs.....			Dressed Hogs.....	

Exports of Leading Articles from New York.
The following table, compiled from Custom House returns, shows the exports of leading articles from the port of New York since Jan. 1, 1876, to all the principal foreign countries, and also the totals for the last week, and since Jan. 1. The last two lines show total values, including the value of all other articles besides those mentioned in the table.

	Same time 1875	Same time 1876	Total since Jan. 1, 1876	Total since Jan. 1, 1875
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1875	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Same time 1876	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433	1,006,433
Total since Jan. 1, 1876	1,006,433	1,00		

SILK-			
Usual reel Tantlees	9 50	@ 10 00	
Usual reel Tavanams	8 50	@ 9 00	
Re-reel'd Tantlees, best.	9 75	@ 10 00	
Re-reel'd Cctegon extra	9 50	@ 9 75	

SPICES—

[illegible]